Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

NUMBER 14.

the loss or on the profit side. Making curd cheese without rennet from the

Homemade Potato Sprayer. The sprayer illustrated herewith is inexpensive and easily made. First a and 614 feet long must be procured for an axle. This may be taken from an old grain drill, or elsewhere, and adapted to the present use. For wheels, take those of the hay-rake For as a high wheel makes the flow strong The shafts should be about eight feet long. They are bolted to the axle five feet apart, and fastened securely, that the rod may not turn. Two pled of wood, three by three inches and three and one-half feet long, are bolted across the shafts 12 or 15 inches apart, one of them being placed a trifle back of the axle, and the other farther in front of it. The singletree is attached a third crosspiece farther forward. Two more pieces, two by six inches and two feet long, are bolted edge-wise across the 3x3-inch pieces, two feet apart. These pieces are hollowed the top so that a barrel will rest on them securely. Two stopcocks are inserted into the barrel opposite the bung, and two pieces of hose six feet long, terminating in a fine spray nozzle, attached to them. The bunghole is turned upward and a funnel used in filling it. The horse walks between the rows of potatoes, the man follow ing and holding a nozzle in each hand e the row, on either side. When turning at the end of a row, the hose may be laid across the barrel to ston the flow. The pressure of the liquid in the parrel, if well elevated, is suffijolting of the machine will keep the



paris green in solution. With a sprayer of this kind one person can easily spray ten acres of potatoes in a day.-

American Agriculturist.

The Nooning Time In the longest days of the year, and when on the farm the hardest work of the year has to be done, there should be generally a longer rest at noon than is usually taken. The early morning and toward evening are the most comfortable times to work out of doors. But with a day nearly, or quite, fif-teen hours long, there must be a considerable resting place in the middle of the day if health is to be preserved. The noon dinner may take half an hour or more, but after that should be a rest. that time be spent in sleep both body and brain will be refreshed. Few know doing more work in an hour than the how great is the dependence of the rest of the flock in four. Take care of and brain will be refreshed. Few know doing more work in an hour than the how great is the dependence of the rest of the flock in four. Take care of the vigorous health. A noonday rest of not less than two hours will enable great care, and by breeding them care. more work to be done than can be secured without it. If storms threaten when crops have to be secured the noon rest may be omitted, for in such this idea. It is a fact and one that is case when rain comes there will be longer opportunities for resting and even for sleeping than will be desir-

Killing Rose Sings with Hot Water. It is very slow and difficult work thinning off the rose and pear slugs when they are found on pear and grape stance that the cow requires to give leaves. Not many people know that the largest quantity of milk, and bran they can be easily killed by drenchis a better food for this than is grain 130 to 140 degrees. This is death to eat corn meal when at pasture will eat nearly all kinds of bugs, and the water can be applied 10 to 20 degrees water heated to blood temperature hotter than this without injuring the leaves either of the pear or grape vine. If the water is applied by spraying, it should be some botter than is required, so that it may reach the slugs at the temperature that is surely fatal to them. Very cold water or that which has had ice dissolved in it will kill the rose slugs if dashed violently against them, but it knocks off many more, and they are soon found at their work

Fences Around Gardens.
There should be no fences except those put up for temporary protection, and that can be easily taken down around the garden. If a permanent fence is built it is always in the way, and becomes a barbor for weeds, which will grow at all the more luxuriantly the garden is rich. should fruit trees be planted around the garden for like reason. The fruit garden ought to be by itself, and on the farm it is better to grow all the the farm it is better to have an in the family. can then be fenced in and used as a pasture for pigs.

By Products of the Dairy. their profits from the careful saving of water.

and use of by products that were for-merly wasted. It is much the same with the dairy. There is no large mar cheese at present prices, and the ques tion how to dispose of the by products left after these are made usually decides whether the result shall be ou

O. PALMER,

VOLUME XVIII.

skim milk is a profitable way to use it where a near market can be had for it. Almost every city or village would dispose of a large quantity every day if it were placed on market. Besides this, feeding skim milk to fowls, to pigs and to the cows are good ways to dispose of it. Which will be most profitable must depend on circum

Removing Foul Seeds from Grain As long as it remains true that as a man sows, so shall be rean, it behooves man sows, so suan me reap... him to get all foul weed seed out of his seed grain. Some practice "swimseed grain. Some practice ming" it out, but the heaviest seeds



will not float-only the seed pods of weeds and the lighter stuff. Better sift the wild seed out, and the illustration shows how to do it easily and quickly. Removable wire mesh bottoms may be used and thus a choice made in the size of mesh to use with any particular grain or beans, peas

etc. It will pay to use a mesh coarse ferior kernels of grain to fall through with the weed seed. Then only the best and most vigorous kernels will be sowed. Such selection of the best quality of the grain wonderfully .-

Selling Young Pigs.
There is always profit in breeding pigs, providing the breeder is not too greedy, and is willing to sell his stock at reasonable rates. Live and let live ould always be the rule. In nothing is this more true than in the breeding and sale of stock. It is very easy to get a surplus of stock greater than can be either kept or fattened with profit. As the pigs grow ofder it costs

more to produce a pound additional growth, and what is worse, this extra weight is not worth so much per pound as is that of the smaller pig. The sow pigs may be worth more as they grow older if set to breeding, but the farmer who breeds pigs largely to sell while young does not wait for the sows to get to breeding age before disposing of them. He leaves some of the profit to the purchaser of his stock, as every this the race of buyers would quickly run out, and then the grower of young

Select the Best Did you ever notice that certain henof a full hour or two, and if part of perking their heads up in a "Don't you fully to choice males, you can raise up a strain of fowls that will be phe-

nomenal layers. Now don't sneer at

pigs would be worse off than ever.

worthy of your looking into. Feeding Bran in Summer Cows at pasture are greatly helped by feeding a bran mash morning and night when giving milk. Good as grass is it does not furnish the full propor tion of nitrogenous and mineral the leaves with water heated to or grain meal. Cows that will not

> Dairy Notes The cow should have all the food that she will assimilate. A cow that is heated and worried will

not milk well and her milk will not make good butter. You cannot feed a scrub calf into a good one, but you can easily stint a

well-bred calf into a scrub. It is no use to say that dairving does not pay, for it does pay those who know how to conduct the business.

The dairyman should not only breed up his cows, but by proper course of fer-tilization increase the bearing capacity of the soil

The latest thing for the deception of the dairy farmer is a bogus cottonseed meal. It has been analyzed and detect ed by two of the experiment stations. Cows drink from four to five gallons of water daily on the average. This should be as free from all impurities or surface drainage as the water used

Not every farmer can feed his cows a wide ration, because it is sometimes too costly to be available; but whatever Almost all great manufacturing en- the feed there should be plenty of it terprises now derive a great part of and it should be accompanied by plenty

## WHAT IT ALL COSTS.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS TAKE A PILE OF MONEY.

otal Expense of the National Con vention at St. Louis Probably Between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 Where the Money Goes

Few people have any idea of the cost of a great national convention. Time was when \$100,000 would have been thought a pretty high figure. In the old days, when Baltimore was the great national convention city, and half the delegates were represented by proxies from Congressmen and others in Washington, and when the convention met in theaters or halls and the members and visitors lodged in low-rate hotels and boarding houses, no doubt conventions were held at much less cost than even the half of \$100,000. But things are vastly different nowadays. Millions now figure where tens of thousands were once thought big.

Col. H. L. Swords, sergeant at arms of Few people have any idea of the cost o

Col. H. L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national committee, esti mates the total cost of the St. Louis convention at over \$3,000,000.

First of all should be counted the straight expenses of the convention, borne

by the Business Men's League of St. Louis. These expenses amounted to about \$150,000 at Minneapolis in 1892. The cost of the hall alone at St. Louis is not far from \$75,000, including cost of repairs after the tornado. Other bills to footed by the Business Men's Leagu



COST IN SILVER AND GOLD.

include the expenses of the sergeant-atarms of the convention, various printing accounts, the cleaning of the hall, its accounts, the cleaning of the hair, its lighting, fees for police and fire protection, big postage bills, and a thousand other things. Take 3,000 men as representing delegates, alternates and their following, add the assistant sergeants-arnewspaper correspondents and reporters, and the total shows 4,000. If each one of these men spends \$100 in addition to his railroad fare—and this is a very small average—the total reaches \$400,000. Include the expenses borne by the telegraph companies and the big press associations in catting ready to expend the news the in getting ready to spread the news, the total expenses of the Business Men's League and those directly interested will not be a cent less than a round half mill-ion of dollars.

Allowing 100,000 as a fair estimate of the number of strangers througing to the convention city, and railroad tickets alone for such a crowd mean something like \$750,000, and \$300,000 a day follows for board and lodging. The cost of main-taining headquarters, music, decorations and literature cannot come under \$100,-000. This is not all, however, for neither the expense of sending the news from St. Louis to the thousands of daily papers in Louis to the thousands of daily papers in the various States nor the cost of the thousands of private telegrams—a smaller, but still a considerable sum—has been counted in. It is not easy to estimate either of these sums, but it is not going too far, perhaps, to assume that all the expenditures due to the convention used up almost \$4,000,000.

If the \$4,000,000 were to be paid out in dollar bills, and these bills were to be

dollar bills, and these bills were to be made into a carpet, it would be 1,000 feet long and 650 feet wide, covering an area of about fifteen acres, and the capitol at Washington, if placed in the middle of the carpet, would appear like a toy house set on a big rug. Four million dollars in gold piled in a pyramid four feet each way at



FIFTEEN ACRES IN DOLLAR BILLS.

the base would be five feet high. Four million silver dollars would make a pyra-mid ten feet square at the base and fifteen feet high. The cigars smoked by the crowds, allowing five cigars a day, which is not too many, for each man would make a pile of 70,000 boxes of cigars, and this pile would be about two and one-half miles high. Arranged in a tier of fiv boxes, side by side, the pile would be about 262 feet high, or within twenty feet as high as the top on the Liberty statue that stands on the top of the cap itol's dome. Placed end to end, 3,500,000 eigars would reach 248 miles—or almost as far as from St. Louis to Chicago. At an average of \$1-3 cents, three for a quarter, these cigars would cost \$291,606.

A statue to Li Hung Chang was un-eiled at the Villa Huegal in Germany belonging to Herr Krupp, who made a speech dwelling upon the cordial relatons existing, between Germany and China, Li Hung Chang afterwards inspected the great gun factory and other buildings of the famous Essen works.

Father John J. Glennon has been con secrated conditator bishop by Rt. Rev. J. J. Hogan of the Kansas City diocese. The ceremonies attendant upon the con-secration took place in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, which was rowded to the doors.

Frank Bish, a police officer, was shot and killed at Colorado Springs, Colo., by one of three burglars whom he discovered trying to enter the rear of the Gazette building. A crowd of citizens gave chase and were closin; in on one fugitive when he drew his revolver and killed himselt.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Notable Gathering of Southern War Heroes at Richmond. Richmond, V2., was filled last week with Confederate veterans for their sixth annual reunion Tuesday and Wednesday, and for the corner stone laying of the Jefferson Davis monument Thursday, and probably there were more ex-Confederates there than will ever assemble at one place again. Many looked upon it as the last great rally around the stars and bars. The decorators had been at work a week, and the buildings on the principal streets



michmond welcome ex-confederates.

The convention of former Confederates was a called to order Tuesday in the great Auditorium building, erected especially for this occasion, Gen. Gordon faced 10,000 persons, mostly grizzled veterans. There went up such a shout as has not been heard since the Southern army was winning battles in the war. Gov. O'Ferrall delivered an address of welcome and Mayor Taylor welcomed the visitors to the city. In the evening the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society tendered a reception to Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughters at the former White House of the Confederacy, now the Confederate Museum. There were also bivouses at the various camps. The reunion ended Wednesday evening with a reception by the Governor of Virginia, a reception to Mrs. Davis and her daughters by the Sons of Veterans, and bivouses in camps.

Thursday the corner stone of the defferson Davis monument was iaid. The great parade was headed by a band of 1,000 uniformed children, and there were 25,000 men on foot and horseback. In the parade were the Worshipful Grand Lodge of Musons, escorted by Commandery of St. Andrew, K. T.; Governor of Virginia and staff, with a corps of cadets as escort; the military, commanded by Brig. Gen. A. L. Phillips, of Virginia; the orator of the day, Gen. Stephen D. Lee; Davis Monument Association, and Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family. At the site for the monument Bishop John C. Granbery, of the M. E. Church, south, offered prayer. The Grand Lodge of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family. At the site for the monument Bishop John C. Granbery, of the M. E. Church, south, offered prayer. The Grand Lodge of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family. At the site for the monument Bishop John C. Granbery, of the M. E. Church, south, offered prayer. The Grand Lodge of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family. At the site for the monument Bishop John C. Granbery, of the M. E. Church, south, offered prayer. The Grand Lodge of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family. At the site for the monument Bishop John C. Granbery, of th

Granbery, of the M. E. Church, south, offered prayer. The Grand Lodge of Virginia laid the corier stone, and Gen. S. D. Lee delivered the oration.

DYNAMITE FOR TORNADOES. How a Government Scientist Would

Destroy Death Dealing Clouds.

"Fifty years hence not a big town in the Southwest will be without a tornado trap," said Prof. H. A. Hazen, of the weather bureau, the other day. "The time has arrived when serious attention must be given to finding means of defense against these whirling storms. As the socalled cyclone belt becomes more thickly copulated, disasters from this cause will grow more frequent. My belief is that any town in that region would be ren-dered safe against tornadoes by a series of lookout stations extended in a line from north to south, so as to interpose a barrier on the danger side—i. e., the west side, from which the revolving storm invariably comes. This barrier would be made efcomes. This barrier would be made effective by means of a system of dynamite bombs connected with the stations by wires. It would not be necessary to keep guard all the time, but the men appointed for the purpose would only go on duty when warning was received from the weather bureau that conditions were favorable for 'cyclones.' On seeing a finnel cloud approaching the operator would simply wait until it got near enough and then touch off the cartridge which would blow it to smithereens. olow it to smithereens.

"What reason is there for doubting that such a method would be successful? Do we not know that waterspoints at sea are sometimes: dissipated and reduced to harmlessness by the firing of guns from threatened ships? A waterspout is nothing more nor less than a marine tornado. Occasionally they have been seen to run upon the land and transform themselves into 'cyclones.' If the tornado were not destroyed by the dynamite avalosions it into exciones. At the tornado were not destroyed by, the dynamite explosions, it would be likely to be deprived of so much of its energy as to be rendered incapable of doing harm. The cost of maintaining such systems of defense throughout the yelone belt would not amount in 500 rears to the \$10,000,000 which the recent alamity is said to have cost St. Louis. "Money ought to be appropriated by Congress for studying this strange and little understood phenomenon. It is most important that we should learn about the mechanism of the tornado—a meteorological disturbance capable of destroying \$10. 000,000 worth of property in ten minutes All we know at present is that the energy of the exclone must be electrical. In no other way could the destruction caused by it be accounted for. It is always accompanied by a severe thunder storm. The weather bureau report says that during the St. Louis tornado the 'electric diswest and northwest sky being an almost continuous blaze of light. Intensely vivid finshes of forked lightning were outlined in green, blue and bright yellow against the duller background of never-censing sheet lightning.' Evidently, then, it is

recessary that we should find some means of dissipating the electricity with which The persons who were drowned by the collapse of a wharf at Boston were James J. Washburn, 11 years old; John F. Cole, 9 years old; John A. Leary, aged 13: Lawrence McDowell, 10 years.

A petition has been filed before the Attorney General of New York State asking for permission to begin an action in the Supreme Court to annul the charters of the various Brooklyn gas companies known as the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, on the grounds that they are violattheir charters and the laws of the state which forbid trusts.

H. G. Thurston's homing pigeon Rex has arrived at Hall River, Mass., from Amherst, Va., a distance of 500 miles, the average flight being 1,108 yards a

# DEATH IN THE MINE.

ONE HUNDRED MEN ENTOMBED AT PITTSTON, PA

Shaft's Month Surrounded by Brantic Men and Shricking Women-Nearly Every Innocent Victim Leaves Family to Struggle on Alone.

Coal Pit Their Tomb

One hundred miners were caught under a fall of rock in the Twin Shaft mine at Pittston, Pa. It is believed that all per-ished instantly. If it prove that the men are dead sixty-three women will be left widows and 200 children be fatherless. This is the most terrible mine accident which has occurred in the anthracite region since the great disaster at Avondale, in 1869, in which 120 lives were lost.

The Twin Shaft operated by the Newton Coal Company, the principal stock-holders of which live in Philadelphia, is an old mine, but the output has always been large. Some two weeks ago it was noticed that the mine was "squeezing"— that is to say, the surface was pressing hard on the props and pillars. Steps were

hundred men responded at once, and, de-spite the great dangers sure to be encoun-tered, entered upon the work of rescue. The men were divided into relief gangs of forty each, for the work is very tedious, as the roof has to be propped as fast as the men work their way through the debris.

greatest excitement prevailed The greatest excitement prevalled about the mouth of the shaft all day. The relatives of the imprisoned men gathered in large numbers and their grief was pittable. "Oh, my dear husband," "Oh, my poor papa." were the cries of angulah heard. Many of the women swooned and had to be carried away. Some knelt on the wet ground and prayed that their loyed ones might be prought out ally a knew the short of the state of the st loved ones might be brought out alive. At last the excitement became so great that a special police force was sworn in to keep the crowd back. People from all over the valley went to Pittston by train, trolley cars, carriages and bicycles.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

Historic Spot Near White Plains Offorce to Whoever Will Bay.

The Miller house on the road to Unionville, about a mile and a half north of
White Plains, N. Y., once occupied by
Washington as his headquarters, lies in

a valley, bounded on the east by a range of steep hills, while to the west there is a rolling country through which run the sluggish waters of the Bronx. At the present time the Harlem Railroad passes in plain view of the old structure, from which the trade distributes. which the tracks are distant but a stone's throw. From official papers it appears



HOUSE IN WHICH WASHINGTON LIVED. that the house was occupied from Oct. 21 to Nov. 10, 1776. Within this period the battle of White Plains had been fought and lost, and after his retreat to North Castle the American army underwent such privations from lack of food should have the consistency of thin and other necessaries that the steep hill jelly and show a pinkish green color. that rises to the east of the headquarters is known as "Mount Misery," in memory of the sufferings endured by the patriot within the breastworks that crowned the eminence. Remains of these earthwork overgrown by tall trees, are still to be

At the present time the house is unoccu-pled, and a sign upon the premises an-nonnees it to be for sale, together with ninety acres of land.

Sparks from the Wires. Henry Mitchell Smith, colored, was hanged at Lexington, Ky., for assaulting a white woman.

Rev. Dr. William Adams, pastor of the West Green Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, is dead at his home in that city. He was formerly pastor of a large congregation in Louisville.

Hugh Sproston, Jr., the leading figure in business circles of British Guiana drowned himself by jumping from steamer into the Demarara river. E was short in his accounts \$3,000,000.

Philip Oppenheim, who was ordered by the Sacramento (Cal.) Superior Court to turn over to T. M. Yates, as receiver \$100,000 which he held as trustee for his mother, has disappeared and is supposed to be in Toronto

During the game of baseball between the teams from Allegheny College and Grove City College at Meadville, Pa., the grand stand containing 200 persons col-lapsed and caused a panic. The injured were hastily taken from the wreck and the fortunate discovery made that no one was killed, although many were badly

It always pays to have a frame of light wooden strips to dry curtains on t should be the exact size of the cur tains, so that they may be stretched or t when wet, and dried in this Tack a strip of long cloth on all sides of the frame, and pin the curtains evenly to this strip at the bottom, top and sides. Or if you prefer, they may be basted to it, though this is more trouble. Almost any variety of curtain can be washed by the method given. Ex-pensive Brussels curtains had better be cleaned by a regular French scoure who understands how to handle real lace. Before touching the curtains make a strong soapsuds of hot water in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved for every gallon water, and half a bar of soap shaved and melted for every tubful of water. Put the curtains in this water. Sousc them up and down and let them soal well covered over night. The morning examine them, put them through a wringer and throw them into fresh soansuds. Souse them repeatedly and scald them in a clothes boile rinse them as carefully as possible in two or three rinsing waters. If they are white blue them a little, but bleach them, laying them on the frames on the If they are creamy in color ary them in the house, and use a few table spoonfuls of strong coffee to preserve the yellow tint.—New York Tribune.

Creamed Clams. Take the clams that have been steam ed and chop them fine. For a cupful

of chopped clams have a cup of cream gauce. To make the sauce put in a spider one tablespoonful of butter, and when it is melted stir in one table of the clam liquor and half a cup o cream. Season with cayenne pepper but be sparing of your salt until you have tested the mixture. Let it cool until it is smooth and like a cream, stirring all the time. Lay small squares of toasted bread on a heated platter. Add the chopped clams to the creamed mixture and turn it over the eces of toast.

Air the Sleeping Room Immediately upon leaving the sleep-ing room in the morning, the windows should be all raised, full height and the doors thrown open, to enable the fresh outside air to reach every corner of the apartment in free circulation There is marvelous power in the air to sweeten and to purify. Very thought ful people, who like things absolutely fresh and pure, are careful to turn back the bed-clothing in such a way that the air can touch every part which has been in contact with the sleeper Or, better still, the bed-clothing is taken from the bed and spread upon chairs, near the open window.—Wom-

Cherry Pudding. Stone the cherries and lay them in buttered pie dish, with sugar, grated emon rind, and a dash of brandy, put the dish in the oven, and when the fruit is quite tender take it out and have ready a meringue made with the whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and add by degrees half a pound of castor sugar. Pile this mixture upon the fruit and put it in the over

Vegetable Sonp Cut two lettuces, two turnips, carglobe artichoke into neat slices, put them into a saucepan with a little but-ter and allow them to take a nice color, add two quarts of good stock, a bunch of herbs and salt and pepper. Simmer gently for an hour or longer, add two spoonfuls of brandy and a squeeze of lemon juice, and serve very hot.

Baked Rhubarb. Strip the thin skin from the young tender stalks, and cut in half-inch lengths. Pour bolling water over them, and cover for five minutes. Drain of the water, add a cupful of sugar to a pint of rhubarb, put in an earthen or granite-ware dish and bake slowly. 11

Stuffed Eggs. Take hard-boiled eggs; shell them and cut in half; take out the yolks and mix with bread crumbs soaked in milk. adding chopped capers and minced sar-dines, a little oil, vinegar, pepper and salt; fill the whites with the mixture.

Chocolate Pudding. Scald together one quart of milk and three ounces of grated chocolate, and

set aside to cool. Then add nearly a cup of sugar and yolks of five eggs.

Bake, and when done spread whites on top and brown.

Brief Hints.

Meat and fowls may be made more tender if, when they are boiling, a teaspoonful of vinegar be added to the The addition of a little sait to sweet

foods helps to bring out the flavor, and acid things are improved by the addiion of a little sugar. White suede slippers may be cleaned

with equal parts of powdered alum and

fullers' earth. Apply to the slippers with a dry brush and rub them until clean. For glace kid slippers use gas oline and apply it with a flanuel cloth Kerosene oll may be entirely removed from light carpets, rugs or woolen goods by covering the oil spot thickly with buckwheat flour and letting it remain twelve hours; then brushing it off and applying fresh flour until the oil has entirely disappeared.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS.

...Thos. Wakeley

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 c'clock s.m. and 7% p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Frayer meeting ever Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are co-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev.A. H. Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Vednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. . Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sur 10:30 a.m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon A. Taylor, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month; W. S. CHALEER, Fost Com.

J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ernoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121 .-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
W. F. BENRLEMAN, H. P.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.cets every Tuesday eveniu J. PATTERSON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec.

T. NOLAN, R. K.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102 -

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

ond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. ERR BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

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> H. F. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

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Chicagoans Are Desperate.

Chicagoans Are Desperate,
In Chicago, ex-County Commissioner, T. S. Albright, and the West Siders are organising a White Cap society to protect themselves against the "long" and "short" men and the chugs of the city. Tar, feathers and lynchings will figure in the program and the city is promised a duplicate of the famous regulation committee that made San Francisco respectable by terrorizing the thugs. "The business of Chicago is being ruined by these hold-ups," said Mr. Albright to a reporter. "New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities order their traveling men to go right through the city and not to stop people are afraid to come here to buy. On the West Side there is an organization of wolunteers who will from now on patrothe streets every night and when we find men continually londing around we will warn them and if that warning is not obeyed something will happen. It may be only tar and feathers, or it may be that the thugs will disappear forever from his favorite haunts; our families must and shall be protected; we wish to be law-abiding, but this, wholesale robbery must be stopped. Our men will be at the police coarts to fight the aldermen who make a business of interfering and standing between the law and the law-breakers of their wards; we will teach aldermen that they are not elected to promote hold-ups. tween the law and the law-breakers of their wards; we will teach aldermen that they are not elected to promote hold-ups. Brery day new men are signing with us and soon every block on the West Side will be patrolled, day and night. We have the money to hire men for the day time, and our men are not particular how they handle 'a man caught trying to rob or hold up. We mean to break up the various gangs of theres and drive the men who are known to have had reputations are known to have bad reputations

## THE FORTY-FIFTH STAR.

"Old Glory's" Blue Field Has a New

Star Added.

Saturday, for the first time, the flag of the United States was floated with forty-five stars on its blue field, indicating the admission of Utah to the sisterhood of States. General orders issued by the States. General orders issued by the War and Navy Departments prepared the way for the change, and for several months past the flagmakers have been busy in placing a new star on the flags in stock. From economical considerations the old army flags will not be retired at once, but will be replaced only as they are worn out in service by the new engines. In the case of the may flags the signs. signs. In the case of the naval flags the change was more easily made, for all of these flags are made at the New York and Mare Island navy yards, while those on hand on shipbonid may be readily altered by the expert salimakers.

Chicago's Patriotic Victims. Summarized police reports in Chicago how the following results of the glorious

Killed, jured.

Crackers	7
Powder	. 4
Stray bullets	1 4
Revolver	
	••
Total	2 28
Injuries classified:	
Face	
dianu	4.6
Fingers torn off	
Fingers torn off Eyes burned	
	6. لچرنج
Breast	
Neck	21.00
	righ1
Back	
To the above list might be	added the
names of several thousan	4° natriotie
Americans whose hurts were	noff report
oul to the pulice 1	f at
or.	

Profit
Wessers League.
Following is ally standing of the clubs.
In the Western Lyngue.
Who Western Lyngue.

High Rive at Galveston, Texns.
Galveston, Texas, had a \$150,000 fire
Taureday Afternoon. The Mallory line
sheas, extending from pier 24 to pier 28.
burned, diogether with contents. A train of twenty-six empty freight cars on the track were consumed.

Big Convention of Teachers, The thirty-fifth annual session of the Mational Educational Association open-ted in Buffalo on Saturday morning with safe first session of the educational council safe first session of the educational council safe first People's Church.

Two Fishermen Rescued. At St. John's, N. F., the schooner Finnee brought two French fishermen who had been dariff in a dory for fine days and were almost dead when rescued.

Wrapped in the Rebel Flag. The funeral of the late Gen. Alex. S. Lawton took place at Savanniah, Ga, with full military honors. Fifteen military companies were in line and the cere-

monies were of an unusually impressive Confederate flag wrapped about it. Awful Crime of a Drunken Man. At Winnipeg, Man. William Warren, while intoxicated, cut his wife's throat and gashed her face and head terribly

with a razor, and then drew the weapon

across his own throat Sixty Passengers in Portt.
Near Cornwall, Ont., Monday, an east-bound. Grand Trunk mail train jumped the track, every car being derailed. There were sixty passeagers on board, but none of them, nor any of the train hands, received injuries. They were badly frightened and shaken up.

Firebugs Given Twenty Years.
William T. Reid and William H. Daly,
the firebugs who, at Cambridge, Mass.,
pleaded gully to forty two indictments of
mendiation, the losses in which were
ever \$2,000,000, were centenced to the Concord reformatory for twenty years mch. Issue

MINE STILL CAVING IN.

It May Take a Month to Reach Iss-prisoned Men at Pittaton. The situation at the Pittaton, Pa., shaft, has undergone my change. The res-cuers continue to work under great difcoers continue to work under great dif-ficulties. The squeeze is now general, under the foot of the shaft the loud rumbling noise of falling rock in distant parts of the mine can be heard. Double timbering is now being resorted to. It is very slow and tedious work, and even under the most favorable conditions the workers cannot hope to clear a gang-way to where the entombed men are in less than amonth. The cave-in at Jeanes ville some two years ago offers a preceway to where the entombed men are in less than amonth. The cave-in at Jeanes-ville some two years ago offers a precedent for the officials of the Twin shaft. As long as there is a possibility of any of the men being alive, they feel it their litty to continue the work of attempted rescue. In the Jeanesville cave six man were imprisoned in a breast of the mime for aineteen days. On the nineteenth day they were reached. Five men were dead and one was alive. The living min was "Big Joe;" a Polander. He is aow employed as carpenter at Hazelton. He has been interviewed on the probable fate of the men in the Pittston mine and says if they are alive and the air is pure where they are they will be able to live for ten days at least. It is takes for granted there is water where they are, and all of the men carried a good supply of food, which could be used sparingly during their imprisonment.

ROB THE ALTON ROAD.

Conductors and Station Agents Get \$15,000 in a Year.

Officials of the Chicago and Agton Railroad have just discovered that a gang of employes, among whom are passenger train conductors and station agents. working with Pullman car porters, have robbed the railway company of \$15,000. The steal was accomplished through concention of a station agent with passenger (vith passenger). operation of a station agent/with pas-senger conductors on rallroad tickets from Springfield, III., to Ghicago. On an average, so far as can be estimated by Auditar Kelsey's reports, \$40 a. day was stolen, and the larceny/was in progress fully a year—probably a little longer. In a nutshell the scheme of robbery was for the conductor of the frain which leaves Springfield for Officago at noon to take up but not punch the tickets sold at the Springfield office of the noon train. The tickets would then be sent back that day to be sold over again. MANY FACTORIES SHUT DOWN.

Annual Depression in Manufacturing

Annual Depression; in Manufacturing Circles Has Arrived,
The annual depression in manufacturing circles has arrived. At McKeesport, Pa., with the exception of two mills in the butt weld department, the entire plant of the National Tube Works Company, the National Rolling mills, and the W. Dewees' Wood, Iron and Steel mills are class down and 12000. are shut down and 12,000 men are tem-porarily out of employment. The tube works will resume operations next week, but the rolling mills and the wood plants will be closed for, six or seven weeks. The Braddock wire works, the largest of the plants of the Consolidared Steel and Wire Company, followed the ruling of the wire nail trust and shut down. Both of the Braddock wire mills are now shut down, also the Beaver Falls mill. The suspension at these mills affects 800 men, who will be idle until August.

BAD SECTION FOR TRAMPS.

Hutchinson, Minn., Citizens Tar and Feather Two Hobocs.
At Hutchinson, Minn., two tramps were soaked in oil in an effort to rid themselves of coats of tar and feathers administered by citizens. The tramps administered by citizens. The tramps had attempted to make a farmer named Austin Cook give them a meal and one, who was drunk, hit Austin and was promptly knocked down. Because of the late-faurder of Shorif Rögers by tramps the citizens decided to make an example of these two, one of whom committed no

offense at all, and tarred them thoroughly. Riotous Strikers Are Clubbed. A pitched battle occurred Tuesday be-tween eighty Cleveland, Ohio, policemen and a large force of strikers from the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company. The trouble started when the non-union employes of the company were dismissed for the day. The 171 new employes marched to the street cars within a hollow square of policemen. The strikers persuaded the street car employes not to stop for the new men, and a stone was thrown by some one in the crowd of

Four Children Killed.
Four boys were drowned and thirteen persons were hurt Monday by the colapse of Shejdon's wharf at Castle Island landing. South Boston. The citizens were celebrating "Farragut day" and a large crowd was on the wharf, attracted by the offer of free passage to the island. The boat Ella was about to make fast at the wharf when the 100 or more on the small. landing surged at the outer side. Immediately that side went down into eight feet of water and completely turned over, throwing seventy-five or eighty persons into the bay. Many of the crowd were women and children.

Fire Eats Up a Million.
Fire broke out Wednesday morning in George W. Piper's Long Island kindling

wood, factory at Ash street and New-town Creek, Brooklyn. The flames quick-ly extended to the extensive lumber yards of E. C. Smith and from there to Ritchie, Brown & McDonald's iron-works, Post & McCord's iron works, and Braun & Bainbrick's asphalt works. An estimate f loss has been made ranging from \$800,-000 to \$1,000,000,

To Stump for Silver. Senator Henry M. Teller will go to his nountain home at Central City, Colo., for a week or two to recuperate. During to a week or two to recuperate. During the campaign be will deliver a number of speeches in the interest of the silver ticket in Illinois and Indiana, and prob-ably also in Ohio and several other West-ern States and in California.

They Wore the Gray.

Over twenty thousand veterans who followed the fortunes of Lee Longstreet and Jackson, gathered at Richmond, Va.,

many of them accompanied by their wives and families, to participate in the sixth annual reunion and the exercises attending the laying of the corner-stone for the Jefferson Divis hidhuments Many Minors Stranded. many aliners Stranded.
The schooner Norma, from Kodiakata, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash, with thirty-five stranded hiners aboard, who pronounced the Cook's 'Intel' mining boom a fizzle. Over theiry-five hundred

miners are stranded at the inlets unable to obtain employment, and supplies are going rapidly. Raines Law Is Working Welt.
The actual number of excise permits issued by Deputy Commissioner Hilliard

of New York up to Wednesday is 7,421. COST OF CAMPAIGNS. About 1,000 drinking places have been wiped out by the Haines law. The lager beer saloons are the heaviest losers by the law, being unable to pay the \$800 tax. Hundreds were shut up, and so were most of the little Italian, French and Hungarian cafes in the quarters where there are colonies of those nationalities. there are colonies of those nationalities. It is said to be only a question of time when they will all close, for their customers will not take their meals where they cannot get wine. In Brooklyn and Coney Island, where the tax is \$600, a very small proportion of liquor dealers have dropped out. A great majority of the liquor dealers have oven able to pay, the smaller tax. The Low and Order Society people have been disappointed.

DEATH OF MRS. STOWE.

Passes Away at Her Home in Hart ford, Coan.

Harriet Bescher Stowe, the gifted authorses of "Uncle Tones Cabin" and other works of world-vide reputation, died at her home in Hartford, Conn. died at her home in Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, without regaining consciousness. She paused peacefully away as though into a deep sleep. By her hedside at the time were her; son, Reg. Obarles Edward Stowe of Sinisbury; her two daughters, Eliza and Hartfet; her stater, Isabella Beecher-Hooker; John Hooker; Dr. Edward D. Hooker, her nephew, who was also her medical attendant, and other relatives. Mrs. Stowe began to fail in 1888. The first alarming symptoms of the breaking up of her faculties, mental and physical, showed itself at Sag Harbor, L. I., in September, 1888. Her intimate friends and family knew where the trouble lay, but Mrs. Store's condition was such that it was thought advisable to keep it a secret, and it was not until the following rear that the truth was told in the public press, and was then not dealed by the family.

ELECTROCUTION IN OHIO.

New Law Regarding Executions
Goes Into Effect.
Commencing Wednesday/the execution Commencing Wednesdaythe execution of the death penalty by hanging in Ohio becomes a thing of the past, and the Buckeye State, following the lead of New York, will substitute electrocution. excepting so far as relates to persons already under sentence of fleath by the noose. The change has been brought about by a bill introduced in the upperhouse by Senator Jones and championed in the Assembly by Representative Reed. It provides that all murderers convicted after July 1 and sentenced to the death penulty shall be electrocuted, and inflic-tion of the p-nalty must take place be-fore surrise on the day set by the sen-tence in court. The death chamber must be in the penitentiary. There is no other change in the provisions of the present law relating to death sentences.

MYSTERIOUS BALLDON.

Acrial Ship, with Passenuers, Sweeps
Fast Over Winnings.
A mysterious balloon, with occupants, passed over Winnipeg, Man, Wednesday evening. It was at a giget height and traveling so fast that it was soon out of sight. A month or so age the Hudson Bay officers were requested by the English Government to notify the chief factors at their various northern posts regarding the north pole balloon expedition of the explorer Andree. This notification, widely published, and the appearance of the mysterious balloon caused people to speculate whether this was landree's balloon. It was going due west. Local paloon. It was going due west. Local po pers have sent dispatches to all western and northern points and hope to get some information regarding the balloon and its occupants.

Jealous of the Pondle Dogs. At Perry, Okla., Dr. David Jacobson, a well-known New York City physician, was divorced from Nora Jacobson on the ground of abandonment. The complain-ant claimed, among other things, that his wife loved poodle dogs better than she

Big Gas Well in Tennessee A flow of gas estimated at 1.000,000 cubic feet a day was struck by the Burt Oil Company of Harriman, Tenn., who were sinking for oil in Overton County. Excitement is running high in the oil fields of north and middle Tenessee counties.

Phoebe Cousins Stranded. A very carnest effort is being made by the suffrage women of Los Angeles for the relief of Miss Phoebe W. Cousins of St. Louis, who is in the city helpless and

Next Meeting in Montreal.
Miss Frances E. Willard states that
the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is president,
will meet in Montreal, Canada, either next spring or next autumu.

Civil Engineers in Session, The American Society of Civil En-gineers beld its twenty-eighth annual ses-sion in San Francisco. Delegates were present from nearly every State in the

Bank Robbers Captured.
John McGinnes and John O'Brien, both
men of many aliases, and both notorious
bunk robbers, were captured in Vancouver and are now in jail.

# MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 54e to 55e; corn, No. 2, 20e to 27e; oats, No. 2, 13e to 16e; rye, No. 2, 20e to 31e; butter,

to 16c; ryc, No. 2, 20c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, \$25 to \$50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats. No. 2 white, 15c to 16c; tye, No. 2, 27c

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,

to 29c.

Gincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.90 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 50c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 29c; rye, 29c to 31c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2 value 45 36c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 29c to 31c; pork, mess, \$0.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs. Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c; of 65c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 31c to 33c; offs, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; earn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Wess-

TAKES A "MINT OF MONEY" TO RUN A GREAT PARTY.

Tremendous Work of a National Exccutive Committeee-How It Is Divided Among Minor Committees-New York Usually the Headquarters.

How the Work Is Done.

No two presidential campaigns are conducted alike, but all are directed by national executive committees, whose head quarters are always the vortex of politica activity during the continuance of the fight. Down to the present both the great parties have always had campaign head-quarters in New York, though more than nce determined maves have been made locate them elsewhere. Washington to locate them elsewhere. to locate them elsewhere. Washington has been the favorite place for a large contingent of the Republican leaders. Those who favor New York urge that it is the center of the densest voting population in the United States; that it affords unequaled facilities for printing the millions on millions of "documents" used, but the partisans of Washington represent that they have the Government uniting. that they have the Government printing office, from whose presses are turned out the "documents" that have been delivered as speeches in Congress so as to be sent through the mails free.

It has long been an unwritten law with

both political parties that their headquarters should be on Fifth avenue in New York city, and the first thing to be done after a private house has been leased for campaign headquarters is to make its interior look as little like a dwelling as possible headquarters. sible by putting up wire lattices and Iron barred doors in every conceivable place. Then the outside of the building is deco-rated with flags, and a man is placed in rated with flags, and a man is placed in charge, his duties being to act as door keeper so as to prevent any one, under any pretext, not personally known to him from visiting the rooms occupied by the committee. None but the truly elect can get by this man, and it is a pathetic thing in campaign times to watch the victims of this stony-eyed creature, as they sit and sit the livelong day in the value bope that by and by they will be admitted to the regions above.

regions above.

Campaign headquarters are always in charge of an executive committee, the members of which, with the exception of the chairman, are chosen from among themselves by the members of the national committee. The chairman is selected by the weather the residential committee. lected by the presidential candidate him



CHAIRMAN OF PRINTING COMMITTEE. self. Mr. Hanna was a long time in Mc-Kinley's eye, just as Hon. Tom Carter was in Harrison's eyes, and Mr. Harrity was in Harrison's eyes, and Mr. Harrity was in Cleveland's eyes in 1892. The duties of the position are complicated enough to upset the average intelligence. The chairman practically bears the weight of the burden on his shoulders. He is in a constant state of terror lest some acts have been committed either by himself or some of his subordinates that will "Burchardize" the campaign. The number of letters he is obliged to answer daily is enormous. His callers are numbered by the thousands. His every action is watched by critics and fault finders, and he knows it; and the wonder is,

FOREVER DISTRIBUTING DOCUMENTS

not that the reputation of the executive | bills, to wrestle with the artists who drew

ear. Sometimes it is the work of a large | tees gave a single order for 250 machines.

number of party wise men; sometimes of the selection of employes, of which each only a few. The text book issued by one of the parties in 1802 was produced by a dition to the speakers and traveling young attache of the hendquarters, who

suffers during the campaign, but rather that at its close he has any reputation at all. There is always a treasurer and a chairman for political sagacity sometimes

all. There is always a treasurer and a secretary, a speakers' committee, a finance committee, a printing committee, and a committee on election methods. Nat-

rally, the treasurer is at the head of the

finance committee, and he not only has to strain every faculty to secure suffi-cient contributions to meet the enormous

expenses of the campaign, but also to

fielt at the end.

The printing committee generally has

charge of the editorial work as well as

the printing. The most important piece

THE SPEAKERS' COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

of this branch of campaigning is the production of the text book. In the eyes of the committee this volume is always the

greatest piece of literature of the current

put it to press without so much as even

MAP OF UNITED STATES

& 5 . o'v

manage the funds so as to prevent a de-

MRS. CLEVELAND, FROM A LATE PHOTOGRAPH.



As she neither plays golf nor tennis, and | morning.

Mrs. Cleveland has been putting on | the President objects to bicycling for flesh rapidly in the past few years, and married women, she merely walks as is now said to weigh nearly 180 pounds. rapidly as possible from 10 to 12 each

others seemed to regard it as infallible.

One committee tried to put out 100,000.

OO documents, or one and a third to every person in the country. This was at the rate of 10,000,000 documents a week. The printer farmed out most of the work to job offices, but could not get it feet another. the work to job offices, but could not get it fast enough. He was obliged to put in a great number of presses himself at ruinous expense. His bills came dangerously near to \$200,000. The printing department, together with the binding department, occupied two or three floors of a huge building, a whole block long, and several hundred men, women, boys and girls, were kept busy every week day and Sunday, and many nights, during the campaign, in getting the matter off. The expenses constituted one of the greatest expenses constituted one of the greatest eyesores of the whole campaign with the methodical treasurer of the executive Some executive committees run very

Some executive committees run very heavy to oratory, and such committees send out hundreds of speakers. There are always a number of men who are really excellent talkers that desire to go on the stump, and do not wish to be paid anything beyond their actual expenses. But it may be said without showing disrespect to these men, that the majority of those who apply to executive committees for stump work might well be described as old-fashioned sailing ships are spoken of by steamship men, as mere "wind jamby steamship men, as mere "wind jam mers." and the rooms of a speakers' bu

Occasionally an executive committee employs a man to look after a lot of de-tails too fatiguing or trivial for members ers, and he knows it; and the wonder is, paigns back had to audit the printers'

cartoons for the committee to draw up the contracts with those who desired to furnish services of one kind and another, to look after the work of the newspapers published in foreign tongues, and attend

to a thousand other unconsidered trifles. When the campaign was over this man, whose work had averaged from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, felt as though he had just awakened from a horrible and

seemingly endless nightmare. He had

much to do with newspapers published for the sole benefit of Finns, Huns, Scandi-navinus, Spaniards, Frenchmen and He-brews, who speak and read only Yiddish —to say nothing of the Germans. He would order from 3,000 to 10,000 papers

containing paid political articles, and had to visit and inspect the press rooms, and see that the papers were really count-ed, printed and delivered.

The expenses of a national committee

ago in less than three months. The average is estimated at \$1,500,000. There are hundreds of avenues open for the escape

nuncreus of avenues open for the escape of this immense amount. Nearly every committee establishes several secret bureaus which are located away from the headquarters themselves. There are bureaus for the workingmen, bureaus for the Swedes and voters of other nationali-

ties, and even bureaus for the liquor deal

ers, whose favor is generally courted by both parties. Curiously enough, more than one committee has maintained a tem-

perance bureau contemporaneously with the liquor dealers' bureau. Among the

miscellaneous items, too, come heavy expense. Thus the number of typewriters bought and worn out by each committee is very large. In 1892 one of the commit-

since the persons engaged must be of the

One spent \$1,900,000 a few years

always happens that a few get their cation is a political pull. The securing of a complete list of the voters in each State is a matter attended

with great care and expense. It has to be accomplished in a few weeks' time, and a well-paid executive head and numerous subordinates are employed. Such an institution should have years, instead of



months, in which to do its work, for its poll lists need constant revision, and its operations must be continuous to be effective. The nearest approach to a perfect organization in this respect is the American Protective Tariff League of New York. It is unendingly engaged in nevising poll lists and forever printing and distributing documents. It employs a large number of people, and has agents in every section of the country. The Democratic Reform Club also began this class of systematic work in 1892. The work of these organizations, while independent of the regular campaign committees, is particularly valuable in having within its scope the address and affiliamonths, in which to do its work, for its ng within its scope the address and affiliions of nearly every voter in the United

THE ONLY WOMAN MASON

She "Pecked," and Being Caught Was

There has been just one woman Ma-son. She "pecked," was caught in the act and forthwith initiated as the one means by which to keep her silent. She was Lady Aldsworth.

An authentic portrait of her Ladyship hangs in the Masonic Temple in New York among the rows of bearded men who have won Masonic distinct tion. She was painted in the very act f laving her hand upon the "booke and swearing eternal loyalty to the Masonic vows: Lady Aldsworth's brother, who was the son of an Irish obleman, entertained his lodge on an evening that is vaguely located in the last century at his home, Domarite

His sister, who was not free from the rice of her sex, crept to the corridor outside the room where the meeting was being held and watched the cere-monies until she became so overcome by the sense of her transgression that woman-like, she shricked and fainted. This aroused the sentinel, who, in turn summoned his brother Masons. They deliberated until 3 o'clock in the moruing, hesitating how best to protect Then it was decided to have gentle Lady Aldsworth register the Masonic vows. She did so, and be



came the only woman Mason who eve Whether she proved an efficien member has never been recorded, but is to be hoped that the gallant Mason, who initiated her never had reason to regret their step.

Professor in English (to young man)-How would you punctuate the follow "The beautiful girl, for such sh ing: showing the larger part of it to all the members of the committee. Of course self, and must be capable of exceedingly there was a row over that book. There were some who declared it to be nothing day. They are generally well paid, for it woonsocket Roporter. THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

ESTS AND YARNS OF THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Cause for Rage --- Keeping Up With the Profession -- That Settled It --- Knew

How to Keep a Hotel. CAUSE FOR RACE. "What made that man so angry when the horseless carriage upset? "He is a leather dealer; and there wasn't

any harness to cut." RESPING UP WITH THE PROFESSION.

Tired Traveler -- "Don't yer wish yer had a bike. Weary?" Weary Walker -- "Naw, I'se got ter

live up ter the motto of our periesh— They toil not, neither do they spin."

THAT (BITLED IT. Alberta—"I see that Mirlam's and Mr. Bertwhistle's engagement is off." Alethea—"Yes; he bought a bicycle that wasn't the same make as hers."

KNEW HOW TO KEEP A HOTEL.

Great Traveler 'I never saw prettler

Great traveler—"I never saw pretter girls in my life that you have right here in this dining room waiting on tables." Sharp Hotel Keeper—"I always get pretty waiters. Men don't ett much when a pretty girl is watching them." A GOOD NAME.

Fred — 'I say, Camilla would be a good same for a new bloycle." Ned— "Camilla? Why, that's a woman's

Fred - 'Yes, but the poet sings of 'Swift Camilla, who scoured along the plain,' you know."

THE FIRST THOUGHT.

He- We are imprisoned by the rising water. There is no escape. Our food will soon be gone and then—then we must die. It will be weeks before they

She—Oh, dear! How provoking! And I haven't a single dress fit to be found in! THE BASEBALL PITCHER.

The famous baseball pitcher had walked the four with the youngest of his family for an hour or so. "Mary," said he. "if the manager saw me now, I bet I'd get soaked with a fine." "Why?" asked his wife, sleepily.
"I don't seem to have any control of the bawl at all, I don't."

A MALEVOLENT JOKE

"I will now," said the scientist, "show you a picture of this fish by the new Roentgen rays."

"And make no bone-about it!" added

the thin man in the front row. His hoarse chuckle alone would have ndicated that he had worked the lecture with a boneless ecdfish.

TOO MUCH FOR BOTH. "Tee hee!" sniggered the caterpillar, as he struck the summer man's neck, "I have the drop on you!"

'I am inclined to think, however," he

soliloquized a moment after the swat, "that that was a drop too much." INTO THE SYSTEM.

"I understand," sa'd the new mission-ary, 'that my predecessor was a stranger when he came muong you." "Yes," answered the native, dreamly, "he was a stranger, and we took him in."

AN APPROPRIATE HYMN The deacon's wife had presented him with a new, bright red tie for Sunday

wear. wear.

The good clergyman gave out the hynn, 'Blest be the tie that binds.'

Then everybody looked at the deacon and snickered. Some people are so toolish, you know.

IN OKLAHOMA.

At the Oklahoma City Convention one of the old "moss-backs," who did not like the way the energetic young chairman was conducting matters, inally arose, and indignantly said to the chairarose, and incignant, I was a Republican hefore you were born!"
"Shut up!" returned the young man,

with more vigor than politeness. 'I be a Republican when you are dead. down!'

AN INCURABLE. He walked with a vague and uncertain step, and passers noted that at intervals he started and leaped tremblingly to one side, as if in extreme terror. Those whom he met regarded him pityingly and nurmured of 19th Vitus dance of 19000-motor ataxia." Others remarked Snakes," and smiled cruelly and mean-

ingly.
But few diagnosed it correctly as a case of that insidious disease, "bicycle-dodge."

REMEDY FOR CYCLONES.

you ever have any cyclor your state?" asked a Texan of a gentle-

man from Montclair, N. J. Jersey mosquito, and after a furious struggle the cyclone retreated to the woods to hide its shame. It never tried it agam."

FAST.

"When I was engineer on old 38 we

ynen i was engineer on old 38 we used to make some pretty fair time. Had some peculiar experiences then."
"I expect so; used to go so fast that the telegraph poles ran together till they looked like a semi-transparent film along the side of the track, didn't you?"
"Well, yes, I've noticed that, but it wasn't the strangest thin. Yeav often well, yes, I've nonced that he wasn't the strangest thing. Very often we'd pull into a station, stand there two or three minutes, and then hear our own whistle blowing for the crossings seven or the trade. If contrast the trade of the contrast of the con gight miles back up the track. we'd wait then until the sound caught

Pay Dirt.

The annual housecleaning at the Philadelphia Mint brings a small fortune to the government, for the dust and refuse swept up during the operation always bears between \$20,000 and \$30,000 worth of gold. The sweepings of the various apartments, and corridors, which have been gathered up from day to day and placed carefully in a barrel, are put into a big pot and burned. The residue is allowed to cool for two days, and then powdered and turned over to the assayer. After he is through with it, he will find the contents of the old barrel to be worth about \$20,000. There is another source of revenue in the sink wells below the wash-stands, where the operatives perform their ablutions, after handling gold blocks. The coze in the sink wells will also be treated like the sweeplugs, nd will probably net about \$10,000.

Monkey Skins.

Monkey skin is the latest of the pathers—it is new this year—used for making pocketbooks, card cases, memgrandum books, belts, etc. It taus a drab color, and articles made of it cost about the same as similar articles of sealskin.—You York Sun.

Most or the mad in the Republic of Mexico is held in almost feudal tenure.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Conclec Re view of the Bame,

Lesson for July 12.

Golden Text.—'David went on and grew grent, and the Lord God of hosts was with him.'—2 Sam. 5: 50.

David, King Over All Israel, is the subject of this lesson—2 Sam. 5: 1-12. Shortly after the anolating of David by the men of Judah at Hebron, the armies of Abner and David met in hettle at Gibson. Abner and David met in battle at Gibeon, north of Jerusalem, and David won (2: 12-17). In his flight, Abner in self-defense, killed Asahel, David's nephew, who persisted in pursuling him. The two brothers of the slain man, Joah, David's chief general, and Abishai, vowed vengennee on Abner. They postponed their revenge, however, and returned to Hebron (2: 18-32). A long warfare followed, in which David stendify gained. Abner, foreseeing defeat of his plants to make Ishbosheth the actual ruler of the land, made a quarrel about a woman the occasion of breaking off his relation with Ish-bosheth Abner and David met in battle at Gibeon breaking off his relation with Ish-boshet and immediately made overtures to David for a transfer of his forces (3: 6-12). David accepted the proposition, after having demanded and secured the return of Michal, Saul's daughter, who had been his wife, but was now married to another (3: 13-16; see I Sam. 25: 44). Abner came to Hebron, war courteensly received, and Hebron, was courteously received, and deed (3: 20-39). The final act in the tra gedy was the murder of Ish-bosheth by two of his own chieftains. They paid for the crime with their lives (4: 1-12). Suggestions for Study.

### Review chapters 2-4, and read the esson carefully.

lesson carefully.

2. Read the parallel account in 1 Chron.
11; 14; 14; 1, 2. Note differences. Also read the catalogue of the warriors of Israel who came to Hebron in 1 Chron. 12; 22.40.

3. A study of the topography of Jerusalem and its environs will aid in the understanding of this lesson. Read the article in Smith's Bible Dictionary, the Encyclopedia Britannica, or other work of reference. Study also the history of Jerualem as indicated in Josh. 18: 28. Jud.

Explanatory.

"Then:" Very shortly after the death of Ish-bosheth. His murder left Israel without even a nominal ruler, Mephiboseth, the son of Jonathan, being but a boy. Abner's death had left the nation without a defender against the Phillstines. Hence they had two urgent reasons for seeking the protection of David.—"All the tribes of Israel:" According to the catalogue given in 1 Car. 12: 23-37, there were up wards of 350,000 warriors who came from the twelve tribes. The large round num hers there given are doubtless intended to indicate that it was a great popular movement.—"Thy bose and thy flesh!" See Gen. 29: 15; Jud. 9: 2.

See Gen. 29: 15; 14d, 91; 2.

Note the three revsons assigned for the election of David.—"The Lord said to thee." By his servant Samuel. Since David had been king over Judah, knowledge of the early anomiting at the hand of Samuel had probably become more widespread.—"Thou shalt feed my peo-fic." The figure of a shepherd as applied to a ruler is very ancient; it is found in the old Babylonian inscriptions, and i common also in Homer.

A league," A charter defining the rights of king and people; see 1 Sam.

According to the statement here, the

removal to Jerusalem followed immedi-

removal to Jerusalem Inflowed infinited-fately after the unolating. Compare verses 6-10 with 1 Chr. 11: 4-9. — Jerusalem: The city itself lay in the tribe of Benjamin, just over the northern border of Judah. It had never been fully conquered by the children of Israel during the three centries since their chrance, into Canaan. The Ichusites still held the citadel, on the custom hill where the temple was ofterward built, which is proba-bly what is meant by the "stronghold of Zion." Men of Judah and Benjamin lived on the lower ground to the north. Jeru-salem was an aucient city, though it does salem was an ancient city, though it does not come into the history of Israel until comparatively late. As Hebron was well stitled for the capital of Judah, so Jerusalem was admirably suited to be the capital of the whole nation. It was practically aborecenter of the land, situated on the ridge of high ground that runs from north deep rayings surrounded it on the west south and cast, only the north being ope an attack except at immense risk to th hostile army. On that side it was de-fended by the Millo, a strong fort al-ready in existence. It will be remembered how long the inhabitants of Jerusalem held the temple mount against the Romar army under Titus, in the first century of our era, and how it was finally taken by strategem: The topography of Jerusalem is still in some confusion, some holding that the city of David" was on the western hill, others that it was on the south ern part of the eastern, namely, the tem

# Teaching Hints.

1. How David reached the throne. cost the lives of a great general and a king's son, but David had no hand in their fornel murder. Wicked men wrought vio-lent deeds and the Lord overvuled their crimes and led his servant safely.
2. "The Lord said unto thee:" All hon

est men respect a man divinely called it bis-life proves the genuineness of the call; such men are in demand everywhere as leaders, in the church and out of it. All barriers full before the Lord's

amointed.
4. Nothing so foolish as foolish boast

The Holy City was n transformer heathen fortress. So the Christian storms the heights of evil, casts out "the blind and the lame," and plants a palace there

for the King.
6. Verse 12: Enlightened humility the safeguard of favored men. David per-ceived that the Lord, not the army, had made him-king; and that he had done this for the people's sake—not for David's sake. Noblesse oblige.

Kindly Deeds. The kindly deeds of this life, of ever life which is trodden in the warm foot steps of our Savior through this world's dinted snow, have had their mainspring in that sympathy which was expressed by the sigh of Jesus. We cannot all de as he did in the brief years of His min istry-"go about doing good;" can all live as He lived for His first thirty years of quiet, holy, strenuou duty, deliberately striving each day to be good; deliberately striving each day to do good; deliberately striving each day to abstain from evil, in order, so far as in us lies, in His name, and for His sake, to assuage the sorrows of the world.—Canon Farrar.

EMILE ZOLA.

Eminent Liferary Mon Who In Charged with Pluglariam. Emile Zola, the literary manulatest charged with plaigarism, is said, by those who have read him, to be a realist of the realists. A Parising born, he has spent most of the fifty-six years of his



life in his own city, and made a great reputation in France by publishing books the sale of which was punished as a crime in other countries. He was educated at St. Louis College in Paris, and at 25 began to devote himself wholly to writing. His books number promised to bring the armies of Israel to David's standard; but on his way back to the north, he was recalled by a false message from the deceitful Joab, and treacherously murdered at Hebron. Dativid disclaimed all complicity in this foul. over a score. They cover many subjects at Lourdes were treated in his usual style. Then he promptly went to Rome and presented himself for an interview with Pope Leo. It might have been b cause of the book 'Lourdes," or it might have been because of others; but Leo refused to see him. For many years the uthor of "Claude" and "Nana" and "La Terre" has been eager to become one of the immortals because he knew he could not. The academicians could not get the smell of M. Zola's famous books out of their nostrils, and consis ently closed their door to him. "Le Reve," his only pure work, eminently un-Zolaesque, was written to placate the academy, but Louis Maria Julien Viaud was elected in 1891 and Zola is still a mortal. If not a member of the Academy, the great realist is at least a Knight of the Legion of Honor and has een president of the French Society of Men of Letters. His book "Rome." written with the hope that It would oass him into the Academy, is the one encerning which the charge of literary theft is made and which is creating so much talk

## HANDLES BILLIONS.

This Young New-Yorker Has Handled Over \$25,000,000,000 in Cash.

William J. Gilpin, assistant manager of the New York Clearing House, han dles more money in actual cash than any other person in the country and probably in the world. It does not pass through his hands in the form of checks, bonds or stock certificates, but in legal tenders and treasury notes-that is to say, in so many actual dollars.

Every business day of the year he handles over \$5,000,000. He has counted as much as \$15,000,000 in a single



W. J. GILPIN AT WORK.

day. Altogether he has had to do with the handling of over \$25,000,000,000 in cash. This stupendous sum represents far more than the sum total of the fortunes of all the millionaires in America and Europe combined.

Mr. Gilpin is a young man and is con tent with the modest salary of \$5,000. He has been in the clearing house since

Lifted a 750-Pound Hammer All over Southern New Jersey William Stiles was known as the "Jersey Samson." At the time of his death at Cape May a few days ago he was 79 years old, yet even at that age he could lift things that a much vounger man could only budge. Stiles was one of the expert boatmen of the Cape coast. In times of peril and heavy seas he was always placed in command of the life-

As an instance of Stiles' strength it is told of him that a few years before the outbreak of the rebellion, when leading Southerners frequented the hotels of that resort ethletic sports were often held for the amusement of the visitors One young Southerner, who towered 0 Teet 4 in his stockings, had entered a "strong man's" competition. He walk ed easily with objects weighing 300 pounds, then he did better by picking up a 550-pound weight and carrying it 100 feet.

Stiles watched these performance without saying a word. Then the Southerner, to "cap the climax," grasped a full 600-pound weight and carrie it thirty yards. Flattered by cheers from the girls, he raised his voice and dared any one present to equal his feat Stiles walked from his obscure position past the heaviest object that had yet been lifted, and on to the beach beyond where there was an anchor weighing 750 pounds, took off his coat, stooped down, grasped the anchor, bore it to his shoulder and carried it 100 yard nlong the beach. Cheers rose that drowned the breakers' roar. The South-erner walked up to Stiles, stretched out his hand and acknowledged that this was superior muscle.

Take good care of your health, if you want to know what is going to happen NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS.

Ionia Convicts Wild with Joy Over th Music of a Brass Band-Grand Rapids Can't Sell Her Bonds-Farmers Fight Muskegon's Fair.

Music in a Prison.
The long male indus of correction was
the some of a bedgarate other night. A
full brass bandpopopothission of Warden full'ons dangeryments.
Fuller, came to alsocourse sweet misto to
the propert that their cyliness and the
cently the case, the prisoners hear of any erant regarding the prison about as soon and the regarding the prison about as soon and thinks mutured, but, in this case, they were regarding to the regarding to the regarding to the regarding to the prisoners, up the Bohemian Ciri," and the prisoners, taken unawares, began to havi like ma niacs: Wild with joy, they elapped their nands, jumped, danced, whistled, howled until their wailings so duded like a segion of fiends let layse from the lower regions. Insone with jay, 5000 relices rule through the great from halls. The frenzied finterthe great from halfs. The first the transfer that the officers, feeling in their hearts that the boys meant well, let them how! until it became a verwell, let them how autil it became a ver-itable bediem, and the captain of the guard was compelled to go around to the different winds and tell the prisoners that the enfortainment was for their ex-clusive benefit, and if they did not quiet down the boys kept quiet for a while, un-til the band struck up "Marching Thro Georgia," It was chough. Five hun-dred souls with America imbued in their hearts could not, nor would not, keep dred souls with America imbued in their hearts could not, nor would not, keep still at the sound of "Marching Thro' Georgia." Of all the hideous warwhoops strung to the tune of Dante's horned legions, the yell affer this piece was dearening. But the quieted down again, and the band played "Annie Rooney" and "Annie Laurie," too.

Farmers Are Fighting The farmers who are lighting the man agement of the Muskegon County Pai agement of the Muskegon County Pair Association held a lively meeting and roasted the officers of the society to a turn. Their grievance is that they have been debarred from any voice in the management of the fair, and claim that the farming interests have been ignored and simbbed. A resolution was passed that circulars presenting their side of the controversy be circulated throughout the county, and that the farmers general by he requested to stay away from the fair and patronize it neither by attend-ance nor exhibits; in fact, put into effect a complete boycott. Some of the farmer a compare so, correct. Some of the farmer ornfers were very indiginant over what they termed the abuse heaped upon them, and intend to fight to the end, while others think an effort ought to be made to reach a compromise. The fair management deny ignoring the farmers, and claim that the trouble is made by a few who want offices and a per diem. Last year the fair was a great success, and the executive committee are planning for a larger affair this fall.

Bonds Going Begging. Grand Rapids is again having troub! Grand Rapids is again having trouble, over the \$75,000 of market bonds. The bonds were sold several months ago to a Boston firm, but the committee neglected to compel a deposit with the bids, and the firm finally decided not to take them. The next highest bidder was then given the bonds, and after several weeks' delay it was learned that they also have decided that they do not want them. The third firm is considering the matter. The third firm is considering the matter. The bonds are perfectly legal and good in every way, and there is a strong suspicion that the bond buyers are playing horse with the city officials.

Imlay City now has five practicing

Sach's fertilizing works, north of Saginaw, were destroyed by fire.

Last Wednesday there, were elever weddings in Saginaw, mostly among the

John Hesselink, of Holland, aged 12 was drowned in Black lake, while swim Jackson has raised \$537 for the evelone sufferers, and hopes to swell the fund to

\$1,000 C. H. Putney, an Ionia dry goods mer chant, has been closed up by Strong, Lee & Co., of Detroit, on a chattel mortgage.

of Lupton, have been passed on Saginav

A roung man was assaulted in front of the Republic House, in Bay City, but made his escape before he could be rob bed. Highway robberies are almost night by occurrences in Bay City.

George Passamore has been arrested at Plint, charged with being one of the gang who, Sunday night, bound and gagged Walter Skinner, at Lapeer, and then stripped him of his clothing.

All of the old Battle Creek police force still hold their jobs, as none of Mayor Turner's appointments have yet been confirmed. It looks as though they would all hold over the balance of the year.

Attendants on the Ypsilanti races Wedlesday were treated to a shocking display on the part of a driver, who beat his horse shamefully every step of the heat. The animal passed the wire second. The driv-er was summoned before the judges, and his hopes were elevated to the top notch upon being informed that he had been given the heat for some fault of the leading horse, only to be east down by the announcement that for his brutality he was suspended and his horse sent to the

Adolph Willrow, of Adrian, all about 13 years old, have been arrested for firing upon a Wabash passenger train with Flobert rifles. Division Superiore Harry Halloway, Jay McConnell and bert rifles. Division Superintendent Gould narrowly escaped one of the bul-

Ex-Congressman George F. Richardson, of Grand Rapids, while entertaining a party of friends, was called to the back door and confronted by a masked man, with a revolver, who demanded his money. Richardson jumped back and slammed the door before the fellow knew what was up.

The new Benton Harbor bicycle ordinance has gone into effect and the first man to be arrested for its violation was Editor J. N. Klock of the News, who has been a strong advocate of it. The ordi-nance prohibits riding on the sidewalk and without a bell or lamp.

Herman Cole, an aeronaut, was killed at Grand Rapids Sunday afternoon, and at Grand Rapids Sunday afternoon, and a crowd, of several thousand witnessed his death. As his balloon ascended the wind dashed it against a building. Cole tried to retain his graap an the handle bars, but wan again thrown heavily against the building. He fell afty feet, landing on his head, and died an hour later. His home was at Manistee. Susannah Pfund fell from a havstack ear West Bay City and broke her back.

The \$30,000 worth of bonds recently is sued by Muskegon have been sold to Is. H. Gay & Co., of Chicago, at a premium of \$331.50. The bonds are short term 5 per cents. Although the village of Unionville, Tus cola County, has water works, electric

ot been an assessment in the village for The Ionia prison authorities refused to accept a man whom Judge Lane, of Adrian, had sentenced for less than mx

months. Six different judger have made this mistake within a year.
Instead of attending a cyclone relief meeting many Allegan men 'attended a meeting for the relief of a medicine fakir, who 'relieved' them of amounts ranging from \$1 to \$5 'The fakir skipped town with his pockets full of gold, while the cyclone sufferers have yet to hear from Allegan

The new Grand Rapids bigyele ordi The new Grand Rapids beyone oranners in effect against scorbling, coasting and sidewalk riding, and requiring the ringing of the bell when approaching a crossing. Five hundred bleydists paraded the streets ringing their bells. An indignation meeting of bicyclists was held to demand an amendment to the ordi-nance. The police arrested over 500 vio-lators, among whom were some of the

most prominent business men in town. Mrs. August Sayles, of Mt. Clemens has a folding bed in her room, and the other night she laid down with her head toward the foot of the bed, the weight tle child was in the house with her at the time, and readered her slight assistance so that she was cambled to extricate her-self from the trap, but not until her head and face had been cut severely.

The law requiring applicants for teach ers' certificates to pay an institute fee of \$1 if the applicant be a man or of 50 cents if the would-be teacher is a temale, which was recently declared unconstitutional by Judge Bassell, was upfield by the Supreme Court, and the institute system thus sustained. The case came to the Supreme Court upon the application of Deputy Hammond, of the State pub-lic instruction office, for a mandamus to compel the School Board of Muskegon to collect the institute fees from the teachers in its employ. The matter is briefly dismissed by the court with the holding that it is the duty of the board to collect and the teachers to pay the fee.

Rev. John P. Brant, superinfendent of the new Michigan Anti-Saloon League, has established State (headquarters at Lansing. Every one who believes in an-nihilating the traffic or enforcing the ex-isting laws is invited to join. Anti-sa-loon agitators will travel all over the State, holding anti-saloon rallies and pushing anti-saloon candidates. Lawyers will draw up improved local option measures for counties, cities and wards. Each local league will have a law enforcement committee to arge officials to perform their duty. There will be an educational department to organize the boys into an anti-saloon army, pledged to total abstrace, and a financial department will raise funds to keep the movement going.

The first outbreak in the State prison at Jackson took place in 1840, about a year after the prison had gone into operation Ten convicts, all from Wayne County overpowered the guards and scaled the stockade of tamarack poles. They together as an organized band of high-waymen, and made a tour of the western part of the State, pillaging farm houses and abusing women and children. James Videto, a farmer with a shotgun, under took their capture at Spring Arbor, but when they got hear enough to see that Videto had no cap on his gun they thrash-ed him till he was left for dead on the roadside. Dorus Spencer shot and killed George Nortor, the robber chief, and the whole gang were eventually recaptured, with two exceptions. The next Legisla-ture made an appropriation for building a stone wall fourteen feet high.

There was a sensational scene in Circuit Judge Russell's court room at Mus-kegon Monday afternoon, when the court rendered a decision in favor of the de-fendant in John Krieling vs. William Falby and J. A. Robinson on a bill to set aside the deed. Krieing served several is trimmed with jeweren buttons and a buckle to match that: fastens two long sash ends. The sleeves are of guippire, and have guippire enault baseball bat. When the convict returned This same average woman, too, chaut, has been closed up by Strong, Lee & Co., of Detroit, on a chattel mortgage.

The St. Clair County poor fund will be short \$14,000 by the end of next quarter, Over \$8,000 in poor orders are as yet unpaid.

D. W. Briggs, enshier of the Bank of Saginaw, has discovered that a lot of forged camp orders on Briggs & Cooper, of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been reson as a second county of Lunton, have been resonance with the form of Lunton, have been resonance with the form of Lunton, have been resonance when the court gave a decision, he acted like an insane man, swearing at the court. shaking his elenched fists at his honor with trimming. The regset that most and the people on the side opposed to him.

The Rev. T. E. Barr, pastor of the First skirts are no longer the most swagger. Congregational Church of Kalamazoo, one of the most "patrician" churches in he city, is making it unhappy for the rich members of his church. For some time his sermons have related to the difficulty which Dives will have in entering heavy and otherwise tormented the wealthy by and otherwise formented the wealthy by helding up the example of the widov's very handsome jacket bodies of Permite. He capped the climar by inviting the trade and labor unions to take charge over a fitted vest of white talke empty of the week-day evening meetings and broidered with heavy white stills and they did so. The capitalists held up their hands in horror and circulated a petition, rosettes, the upper ones joined with a demanding his-removal. Sunday Mr.
Barr gave them the most caustic kind of
sermon—told how small souled capital
was, and remarked that the rich men
couldn't throw him out, because Mrs. couldn't throw nim out, occasion ... Leroy Cahill, his most stanch supporter, holds a \$10,000 mortgage on the church; which they would not take up. He seathed the wealthy parishioners for an which they would not take up. He scathed the wealthy parishioners for an hour and a half and ended by tendering his resignation, to take effect Nov. 1: He says he will not take any vacation this year, but will stay right in Kalamazoo to tell plain truths every Sunday until he caves the parish. Don M. Dickinson has been asked.

act as chief counsel for the United States in the arbitration with Great Britain on the Bering Soa awards.

The two Chinese girl graduates at Ann Arbor, Ida Kahn and Mary Stone, do not expect to return immediately to their native country, but will do another year of college work, probably at the University of Chicago. In China they will be made part of the stuff of one of the hosnitals managed by the missionaries of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church, Both speak Eng-lish with surprising accuracy and flueney.

Wild lettuce is rapidly spreading throughout Kalamazoo County, Uncul-tivated places are covered with the stalks. Farmers are organizing to keep the plan going to seed again, were only a few stalks.

When the steamer Nyack, of the Cros by Transportation Company, was in mid lake Sunday night, on her trip from Mil waukee, four stownways were discovere among the freight drinking beer and pi fering the merchandise boxes. When de-tected they threw some of the goods over-board. They were ironed and kept pris-oners in the hold awaiting the arrival of the United States marshal. They are thought to be Milwaukee crooks.

# FANCIES OF FASHION.

GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON

No Very Startling Shadows Being Cast by Coming Styles - Autum Fashions Will Not Show Many Decid ed Changes from Last Season.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.



age woman who dresses well to worry She always regards new fashions as of value as expedients, and not a bit as arbitrary guides. She is mach more likely to wear a skirt split in the fron to show an under petilcont, because she has enough of two materials for thus causing the bed to fold up in such a a dress, but not enough of either one manner as to catch Mrs. Sayles' head; than she is to cut her dress that way and hurt her in a serious manner. A lift because It's the style, It she has a velvet coat made with a stunning loos front of fluffy stuff it is probably be cause the coat, when worn with the skirt of some one of her house dress es, makes a street dress, and because the fluffy front is the same one she uses with a third gown, and because she only had enough material to make just a coat, anyhow. All this influence her more in taking advantage of the style for coats, than did the fact that coats were quite the go.

She has the lining to her skirt made

separate like a petticoat, taking advantage of the fashion that says to do so, because then the same petticont does for two or three dresses; and she resorts to these tricks with her very best dresses, which seems to indicate an extravagant outlay. Even in such a dress as the one shown in the above worked for its full value. This dress is of rose pink faille, and its petticoal



AN FACE HER MIRROR CONTENTEDLY lining should be black, when it can be also worn with any other dress, being especially suitable for an organdic. This skirt is trimmed with appliqued white luce, and the bodice has a voke of black chiffon, V shaped in back and square in front, which is bordered with bias of black satin covered with black chiffon. A black satin belt comes up high on the right i, back, points up to the opposite side in front, and aside the deed. Krieling served several is trimmed with lewered buttons and

ke an insane man, swearing at the court, of the skirt, and so must be reinforced thing is compensated in some by the possibilities of renewing that the newer style suggests. Three nar-row ruffles trimmed the foot of the black silk skirt sketched for the next illustration, and worn with it was a very handsome jacket bodice of Perstrap, rhinestone ornaments appearing in the center. White silk lined the loose fronts and ripple basque and gave the collar. The jabot and ruffles



IN BLACK OF DRESSY. at wrists were embroidered white chif-

The past few months have seen wha is almost a revolution in silks, in which the crushed designs with shadowy out lines that were so pretty just a little while ago have suffered a great loss of favor. The worst of it is that many omen have bought sunshades of the indistinct cashmere and chrysanthe mum colorings, and now they are deemed anything but pretty. It is only another lesson, reading thus: It you have to consider modey, flever go in for a fashion that bursts out madly, especially in color. Soft, solid colors are the right thing, always have been and always will be. Take a blut; soft siks of surah surface type are to begin again soon, and if you are buying taffei, do so only because it is an unmis

And the state of the second of

takable bargain. A bodice is shown in the third picture that will appeal at once to the woman whose search is constant for new styles that can be copied from old stuffs; and it should be quite as attractive to her whose plan takes in all new materials. are not casting satin, and the jacket bodice was black say very startling shadows before front, had a crossed vest and was garhished with pleatings of mousseline de sole. The same garniture appeared on sleeves and collar.

Braidings for a time threatened to go out of style altegether, and were used less and less, but some very swagger gowns, braided in frogs and military designs, are now shown, fitting, of course, with riding habit and military precis-



A RESULT OF BRAID'S RECALL.

Then the recent tendency to trim skirts a bit about the foot brings braid into employment there, so, altogether, it is quite safe from banishment. In it is quite saire from banishment. In to-day's fourth pfetured dress the skirt's liberal braiding is harmoniously echoed upon the bodice: "The latter has a full basque in back only, a yoke with vest of saith and novel siecres that terminate in Charles IX, cons.

Current fashions in millinery afford the economical woman chances galore to get rid of the collection of handsome flowers that fills her milliner's rag bag but it is in veils that a woman can get more effect out of a little money than in any other one thing. If she is care-ful about her wells, she can let the rest of her rig be almost shabby, the vell will beguile the observer into looking no further, or, at leastra nice vell will do a lot towards making all the rest be taken for granted. Then the rich woman can exhibit her taste most delicately in veils, and the pretty woman, most of all, must not skimp in them She has a reputation to sustain and the best part of her looks depends on her The woman of less beauty make up for her lack by vecoming vells, and it is wonderful what can be lone to improve her looks by a little cleverress.

Illusion by the yard is often, very much less expensive than velling though you have to do your own out ting, but that is worth while, be a vard of double width will make a pal of really big folding veils, and a pair of little strips to draw loosely without folds over a theater bonnet. Chiffort sold by the yard and other kinds of tis



IN DELICATE BLUE AND GREEN.

sucs can often be utilized, and black silk net, very tine, is a most substan-tial and handsome veiling. Of course the saving effected by purchasing in this way brings one drawback, and that is that such veils must be hemmed but this hardly counts with one who is sincerely desirous of being economical

A beautiful summer dress of pale blue and green mousseline de sole ap-pears in the concluding picture, the skirt being plain in the original, while the bodice was richly trimmed with applique embroidery and had a plastron of pale blue chiffon over suitable silk Hning. The pretty collar was composed of mousseline de sole embroidered in different colors, and a green bow was put over the bodice fastening.
Pale green could be employed in the
plastron, if ft were preferred. Lawns are within everyone's reach

and summer dresses from them are the daintiest things imaginable. They are mude in a flutter of frills, each little frill edged with row on row of baby ribbon, the ribbon following the colors in the spreading spray pattern of the material. A very striking effect is shown in an easily copied imported afternoon dress. It was black lawn sprayed with forget-me-not blue flow ers and with delicate plak. The pini The pink was an uncertain shade that lent itself to mauve trimming. Delicate, green stems and leaves completed the sprays, The transparent lawn was made over blue lawn-not silk-and the color warmed through the black and heightened the blue flowers. Apple green collar and belt, and frills edged with green mauve and blue baby ribbon fur-nished the color scheme, which was one o he pleasantly romembered.

Copyright, 1896.

Most sorts of diversion in men chilfren and other autmals is an imitation of fighting.

QUEEN OF THE SILENT CAME Miss Knie Wheelock Acknowledged to Be a Whist Export.

Among the most interesting of all delegates to the forthcoming meeting

of the American Whist Lengue in New: York will be Miss Kate Wheelock, who is well known in this city and the Northwest generally as an expert at the silent game. Miss Wheelock was the first woman teacher of whist in this country. There is only one other. She is petite in figure, has regular features. a fresh complexion, a winning manner and has prematurely gray hair. She was born in Green Bay, Wis. Eleven, years ago, when the female interest in whist became a fad in the West, she lived in Milwaukee. While instructing a number of women the latter suggest ed that as it took up so much of Miss Wheelock's time she ought to charge a fee. She did so. It opened up a new usiness. It grew. So did the size of her fees. As her fame increased her travels extended. Since then she bes visited nearly every city in the country. remaining from four to six weeks in each place. At present she has about 4,000 whist pupils scattered all over the country. Women as a rule do not play as scientific a game as men, the says, but the most scientific of her pupils are in the Hamilton Club of Philadelphia. Eugene Elliott, founder of the Whist League, calls her the "Daughter of the League," and Cayendish, the great authority on the game, calls her the "Whist Queen."

For the last two years Miss Wheelock has been experimenting with a storeopticon, with a view to giving instruction



HISS KATE WHEELOCK, WHIST EXPERT. to a greater number of women at one time, and also reducing the charge of tuition so as to bring it within the means of women who could not otherwise afford the expense. The first experiment was made at Morristown. N. , a few days ago, and was voted a great success.

Thibet's Picture Tree

From time to time wonderful stories have been circulated in Europe concern-ing a mysterious tree in Thibet, which has been called "the tree of 10,000 pictures." Travelers have related that on each leaf of this sacred tree, on the branches and all over the trunk, are letters of the Thibetan alphabet or religious pictures: it was even asserted only a short time ago that a large sum of money had been offered for a cutting from this marvelous tree by a traveler who had seen it.

Botanists have smiled at and ridi-culed the existence of such a tree, only to be met with the assurance that it had been seen. At last the truth has been made known by a Buddhist con-

vert to Christianity.

In the village of Loussa is a monastery of 3,000 lamas or Buddhist priests. To support these priests a considerable sum of money is required, so at some far-off time the idea of this tree was evolved. On a moonless night in spring one of the lamas armed with a set of stamps, imprints upon the leaves and bark of the tree the characters of the alphabet, short invocations to Buddha and various rough outline drawings of

priests and religious symbols.
The leaves and pieces of bark are sold to the credulous believers and visitors, and the money thus obtained helps tolsupport the grand army of

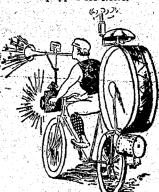
Saluting the Flag.

Coffee Isinow served out, and for fifteen minutes the sailors sit and sip it before beginning the morning work of scrubbing decks and cleaning ship. This work should be unished by five minutes to 8, when the bugle sounds the first call for colors. Upon which the quartermaster beligs on the flag to the halyards of the flagstaff at the stern, and a signal boy does the same with the "jack" at the boy, and both stand ready to hoist them at 8 o'clock. A little period of waiting follows, and then 8 o'clock is reported by an orderly to the officer of the deck, who sends the orderly to report it to the captain. Presonly the orderly returns and reports:
"The captain says, 'Make jt, "sir."

Thereupon the officer of the deck or-, V.C.11, lers:

"Sound off" Then ring out the clear, majestle notes of the salute to the flag, while all the men about the deck face it as it soars with dignity aloft and floats out to the morning breeze; officers and men touching their caps in reverential sainte as it comes to rest and the music dies away in long, full notes.—St. Nicholas.

Equipped for Noise.



Way some people would have bicy cles rigged, so they could hear them

coming. Cambridge Leads.

Though Oxford has won the bost race eight times more than Cambridge, in other sports Cambridge's record is the betten at cricket she has won 31 times to Oxford's 27t in athletic sports 19 times to 13; at foot ball, Rugby and association, 24 times to 17. At golf they are even; eight games each. To ronto Globe.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS



REPUBLICAN NATION'L TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM MoKINLEY, Jr. - of onio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GARRETT A. HOBART, of

NEW JERSEY. Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the

State of Michigan. at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come

before the convention. In accordance with the resolutions of 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each five hundred of the total vote cast for Governor at the last election, November 1894, and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred, and each organized county will be entitled to at least two delegates."

Detroit, Mich., July 1st. 1896. DEXTER M. FERRY.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Republican County Convention

The Republican electors of Craw ford County will meet in Convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Tuesday, July 28th., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Con-vention to be held at Grand Rapids, August 5th., and to the Congression al and District Conventions, if they shall be called, and to attend to such other business as may properly come

The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Maple Forest, 2 Grayling, Frederic, Grove, South Branch, 2 Center Plains, Blaine Beaver Creek, 2.

R. D. CONNINE, JOHN STALEY,

Secretary.

not trust McKinley. That is where two or three counties in the district England and the United States radically differ. We can.

Possibly the Hillman Republican may be issued again now, as the Auditor General has awarded it the job of printing the tax list.—Lewis ton Journal.

It is an unfair question just at this time to ask a Democrat how he stands. week whether he is on his head or on his heel.

We congratulate that influential tournal. Harper's Weekly, on its resolution to put aside its false gods and return to the advocacy of sound republican principles.—Bay City Tribune.

Michigan and other states is derided, although the Tribune was one of its rankest supporters, and made considerable money in furnishing flags Generals office. to the different school districts.

The Michigan City News says: "A man in Chicago purchased a \$1,000 draft in that city for \$552, the draft being payable in Mexican money Mexico is a free silver country, and yet there are those who want to make the United States a free silver coun-

ing but underbrush to strike this and cleanse once more into purity. year.-Globe-Democrat.

The editor of the Detroit TRIBUNE does not take any stock in the Dec- fice for official position. laration of Independence, nor in the originality of its authors. It is capacity is sufficient reason to dishardly necessary for the Tribune to qualify any one to become its chief. that he is a lover of the English grid- State, which the office ought to and clover?" Yes the same crowd of iron instead of "old glory." honor.—Coldwater Courier.

The Davenport Republican says an even 100,000 republican majority would not be too large a figure to ex press Iowa's position.

The Howard City Record says: Week by week the developements in political matters indicate more clearthat Col. Bliss leads in the gubernatorial race. In nearly all of the conventions held, the delegates are favorable to him. Col. Bliss will be the next nominee, and will make one of the best governors Michigan has ever had."

efuse to pay out gold." Suppose they do; it hurts no one. The paper and silver dollars for all practical will not buy one penny's worth more than will the silver or paper dollar. Keep the money that way, and let the banks keep their gold until their scare has ended, -Inter Ocean.

In a pamphlet published by the Hon. James E. Scripps of Detroit, re- thority, as all statements of fact cently, we find the following: "The free coinage of silver, then, is not to be thought of. It could only result in hoard gold, in anticipation of its goization of the business of the country." Just now Mr. Scripps is wearconstruction of editorial advice which.

"I think that Colonel Bliss' chances are excellent," said Henry J. Smith. "I have traveled through the state considerably lately, and I was surprised to find a strong Bliss sentiment in nearly every section. West ern Michigan will be almost a unit for Col. Bliss. Kent county is solid for him. So is Muskegon. The colonel will have more votes on the first ballot than any of the other candidates. He is gaining friends right along, and making no enemies. Col. Rliss is a safe candidate. and that is what the people want this year." Bay City Tribune.

The "Tenth District Man" who turned his X-rays on the congressional situation in this district, and informed the Detroit Tribune that L. G. Dafoe was going to have 32 votes in the coming congressional convention, a majority, simply took the vote delegate convention, and added Alhelping their favorite by doing so. The West Branch Herald-Times questions the authority of the "Tenth Dis-The London papers say England can him. In view of the fact that only ticket. have yet elected congressional delegates it would seem the "Tenth District Man" is a little premature with again trusted to control this govern his claims.—Cheb. Tribune.

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

> > Who Not to Elect.

He can't tell until next state offices it is as much to the point Is'nt that a costly memorial to demto consider those whom not to elect. as it is to consider those who wish to be elected. There is danger that the wrong man may be elected; there is a possibilty of electing the right man. The first step towards election is in the closest scrutiny should be kept upon all candidates who seek for official position. Their past history on another tangent. The fiag-law of and fitness for the position should be important department offices in the

credit to the State.

Being attached to the office in any keep the nationality of its proprieter If this is not done the same regime that this is the same crowd which to the fore, as it has been doing, as will continue that has continued these only four years ago yelled itself every one of its readers understands many years to the disgrace of the hourse for "Four years more of Grover

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1896.

Not a single re publican in Washington was at all surprised when it was appounced that Speaker Reed had without solicitation volunteered to take the stump for McKinley and Hobart. And I will venture the assertion that Gov. McKinley was not surprised, either. He and everybody else who knows big-brained Tom Reed knows that One of the organs says "the banks his devotion to the Republican party and its principles far exceeds his personal ambition, and that he has never learned the art of being disgrunpurposes are better. The gold dollar tiled. Many weeks before the ft. Louis convention was held it was stated in this correspondence that Speaker Reed could be depended upon to take the stump for the ticket nominated. if he failed to get the nomination himself. That statement was not idly made, it was based upon good au-

made in this correspondence are.

The bankers have already begun to

monetary confusion and the demoral- ing to a premium after the Chicago convention adopts a platform declar ing for the independent free coinage ing out stub pens by the gross in the of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, A prominent demo-The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby calladto meet at Lock berry Hall, in the city of Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1896. gold. He did so and is now thoroughly convinced that the banks are boarding gold. He got no gold, although he offered to pay a tremium chance declare for free silver, every dollar in gold we have in our vaults will be worth at least \$1,50. As prudent business men we are preparing the office of Auditor General. Col.

for any emergency." with Mr. Cleveland, the morning he enthusiastic support of Hillsdale ship." left Washington for his Buzzard's county. That county is one of the Bay summer residence, says, he never saw him in such a disgusted humor, and that most of the language as cast for Hon. Geo. F. Frost at the he used when speaking of the probable action of the Chicago convention cona's two votes, which county was was unprintable in a family newspanot represented. We think it is a per. From what this gentleman said, little early to make figures, and we I got the impression that Mr. Clevecratic party is identical with that March is a man who has sufficient uable. They are guaranteed to be do not believe any person or paper is land's present opinion of the demoonce expressed of the public by the herve to go the bottom of things late Wm. H. Vanderbilt. (The pub- The dregs at the bottom of that oftions the authority of the "Tenth District Man" giving Ogemaw county to lic be d—d). One does'nt have to fice have not been stirred up for but by giving tone to stonach and Dafoe, and Congressman Crump says be an adept in fortune telling to pre-years, and they need the purifying bowels greatly invigorate the system. They do not weaken by their action, they need the purifying bowels greatly invigorate the system. They do not weaken by their action, they need they need the purifying bowels greatly invigorate the system. Sold by L. Sold Dafoe that are already pledged to a finger to get votes for the Chicago Coldwater Courier.

The financial record of this admin istration is enough of itself to prevent the democratic party ever being ment. Just look at these figures, ta ken from the official records of the Treasury department! Deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, \$70. 000,000; deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$42,000,000; de ficit for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1896, \$25,500,000, making a total In casting about for nominees for deficit for three years of \$137,500,000. ocratic incapacity?

How to dress for a Photograph.

The modern photograph is a worl of art; and the preparations for havthe nominating convention, and here ing ones photograph taken is also a highly artistic proceeding, requiring, according to up-to-date ideas, a deal of forethought and the aid of the should be like an open book, and nighest aesthetic training. "Inter-The Detroit Tribune has gone off their integrity, honor, uprightness, collegiate Boat-Racing" is another handsomely illustrated paper, espe above criticism. One of the most cially interesting at present, when everyone is hoping, that Yale will capitel at Lansing is the Auditor win at Henley. Some of the loveliest views in New York City's great rec-The reputation of this office reation groun dare given with "Play for years has been anything but Hours in Central Park." The Fashto its credit. It has been a dis- ions are just what one needs at this season, and everyone who has ever It has been made so by the peculiar used the patterns given with this methods of those having it in charge. magazine knows their intrinsic value For the safety, welfare and honor of and how practical they are. Every in its officials root, stem and branch. pattern order which entitles the Not a scien of the old stock should holder to reliable and stylish patterns be left to sprout after the next electat a merely nominal cost. Everyone It is a significant fact that, with tion. The auditor's office has been who will take the trouble to cut out the exception of Boies, not one of the the Augean stables at Lansing nearly this notice and forward it, with ten candidates for the Chicago nomina as long as King Augeas kept his 3000 cents, to the address below, will retion has ever received votes for Pres-oxen in the stables of Elis, and it is ceive a Sample Copy of Demorest's ident in a Democratic national con-time for a Hercules to turn the rivers Magazine, containing a Pattern Order vention. The lightning can find noth- of Alpheus and Peneus through them, which entitles the holder to any pattern illustrated in any number of the This can easily be done by not Magazine published during the last considering the claims of anhone twelve months. Demorests is pubwho has been attached to the of. lished for \$2.00 a year, by the Demorest Publishing Company, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

> People are asking: Is it possible statesmen!-Inter Ocean.

The free silver advocates claim that the demontization of the white metal in 1873 has been the cause of Oldest the hard times, and that all that is necessary to make the wilderness blossom as the rose, and bring a return of prosperity, is to give the s l-

ver producers about two dollars for

every dollars worth of silver they

mine. There is no question but free

perous, but would it help the wage

earners. The Detroit Journal in a

recent editorial gives labor some food

In 1873 a man had to work a day

to earn money enough to buy 12 yards

of calico cloth; In 1896 a days work

will buy 40 yards of calico cloth. , In

1873 a day's work would buy 12

pounds of granulaced sugar. In 1896 days work will buy 25 pounds of

granulated sugar. In 1873 a laborer

had to work a month to buy a suit

of clothes. In 1896 a weeks work will

earn a suit, and a better one. Let

us observe that the rate of wages in

1878 and during the antecedent pe-

riod of inflation was higher than at

that time the rate has steadily in-

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

banner Republican counties of the

state, and its known wishes in the

state convention should receive re-

for thought. It says:

silver would make mine owners pros

"In the Fall of '93, my son, R. B. ROUZIE, had a huge carbuncle on his neck. The doctor lanced it, but gave him no permanent benefit.

sult was all we could have wished for. The carbuncie healed quick-ity, and his health is now perfect. —H. S. Rouzig, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve

any other time in the history of this Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Uands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures country or any other country. Since creased until to day when it shows Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four an increase of 14 per cent over the rate of 1873. We do not believe the accuracy of this statement. founded upon official data, is disputed by any- nier, druggist.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill
Street, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Maiaria, and he spent three bundred will tell briefly of the origin of our and seventy-five dollars with doctors. His with doctors. It is expansion or who shally gave him up, saving: though he offered to pay a premium of 1 per cent for it. He was candidity thid by some of the bankers that they were holding on to all they could get; not because they believe that the free silverites will carry the country, but because they believe that even a campaign in favor of free favor and even a campaign in favor of free that even a campaign in favor of free favor and even a campaign in favor of free nution of the gold reserve, the ex Col. E. J. March, editor of the Hillsdale Leader, is a candidate for President asserts powerfully affects every interest, and the "mending of March is a most capable man for the existing conditions will be a t sk for A gentleman who saw and talked place, and he has the prestige of the the wisest and strongest statesman

# And the Best

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Ex-President Harrison will discuss our national finances in an article on serious." The increase or the dimi-

Send your address to H. E. Buck state convention should receive re-spectful consideration. Col. March as sample box of Dr. King's New Life a private citizen and public official Pilis. A trial will convince you o has the entire confidence of all who their merits. These pills are easy in know bim. No office in the capitol action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick needs entire revision equal to the Headache. For Malaria and Liver perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action.

# H. JOSEPH COMPANY.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

Michigan, there should be a change number of Demorest's contains a Look Out for New Ad. Next Week.

# Farmers, Attention!

# LOOK HERBY

# NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER

THE USE OF Phosphate,

> Land Plaster, Potato Grower.

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed. Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

Call at our Store and we will quote you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

# NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

Mortgage Foreclosure.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the lish day of May A. D. 1885, and exceeded by ditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the lish day of May A. D. 1885, and exceeded by John W. Wallace and dane Wallace, his wife, of Coming, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 18th day of May A. D. 1885, at 1 o clock in.

William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded the 18th day of March, A. D. 1884, at the atternoon, in liber A of mortgage, on pages 388 and 389 in the office of the for Crawford County, Michigan; Register ut because the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of \$318.38, and no proceedings a law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, therefore notice is beantly clean that on the 30th day of Sentember

the afternoon, in liber A of mortgages, on pages and 523, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan;

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest, at the date of this notice, is the sum of \$22.53, and on proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or an upart thereof therefore motice is hereby given that, on the second motice is hereby given that on the second motice is hereby given that the control is the second motice in the second motice in the second motice is the second motice in the second motice in the second motice is the second motice in the second motice in the second motice is the second motice in the second motice

Mortgage Foreclosure.

W HEREAS. Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 22d day of September A. U. 1881, and executed by Henry C. McKinley and Annie McKinley, his wife, of Orawford County, in the State of Michigan, to Win. Orawford September 1970, and a september of Michigan and Michigan of Michigan and Michigan of Michigan and Michigan of Michigan and Michigan of Michigan of Michigan of Michigan of Michigan.

(80) acres of land, more or less, according to government survey thereof.

Dated, Saginew McL. CORNING, FREGUETO.

AND ACCORNING, EXECUTELY.

AND COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 22d day of May, A. D. 1884, and executed by Orvill J. Bell and Sarah E. Bell, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, by William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1884, at 8 octock in the forenoon, in liber A of mort-

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS

Read the Ad of H. Joseph Co. George Knecht, of Blaine, was in town, Friday.

Claggett sells the best 50 cen Corset in the city.

Mr. Wennes, of Ball township, was in town last Thursday.

Gold Model Flour is the best and for sale by S. H. & Co.

Ex-Supervisor Benedict, of Beaver Creek, was in town, last Thursday, Chaice Dairy Butter, only 13 cts. at Clargette, this week.

J. M. Francis, of Grove, was in town, last Thursday.

Do not miss the great Slaughter Sale of H. Joseph Co. Wm. Vallad, of Beaver Creek, was

in town last week. 1600 Dez. Canned Corn and Peas

only 5 cents a can, at Claggetts'. C. Howse, of Maple Porest, was in town one day last week.

Claggetts' sock factory makes the best 5 cent sock on earth.

Aaron Rosenthal returned to Bay City last Friday moraing.

Dublin and Scotch Lawns, only cents a yard, at Claggetts'.

C. A. lagerson was in Lewiston, Monday of last week. You can save from 25 to 50 per cent

by trading at H. Joseph Cos'. L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest, wa

in town last Saturday. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

see Albert Kraus. Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was it town, last Friday.

Buy your Evaporated and Came Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

BORN-Friday, July 3d., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson, a son.

Ladles, try Claggett's Nine o'clock Washing Tea. Something new.

S. E. Odell, of Center Plains, was is town Monday.

"A Dollar saved, is a Dollar made. by trading at H. Joseph Co's.

HORN-On the 3d inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond. a son. If you want the best made Shirt

Waist in the City, go to Claggetts'. Mrs. John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town, shopping, last Friday.

New full Cream Cheese, at Clag-

Miss Frances Kraus is visiting with friends in Bay City and Detroit.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in

Colonel Worden returned on Thurs

day from a trip through the Southern portion of the State. You are always welcome at the original and only One-Price Store of

H. Joseph Co. A. Kraus went to Detroit, Saturday, for a visit with friends in that

Semi Porcelain Dinner Set and

0o's. Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, was

in town last Thursday, canvassing idency. for work for his threshing machine.

Co's. Prices guaranteed. Arthur Cady, of Lewiston. for-

merly of this city, was in town last WANTED-A man, to work on a

farm. Enquire of John Hanna, Register of Deeds.

Miss Josie Jones went to Bay City last Friday, for a visit with friends in that city.

Sherwin Williams, Paint is the best made, and for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. Geo. Lavigne went to Bay City, last Friday, for a short visit with friends in that city.

The best Gents or Ladies \$2.00 Shoe on earth, at Claggetts'. All the latest styles now in.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trombley went to Bay City, Friday, to spend the Fourth.

Claggett sells Rostrum Cereal. substitute for Coffee, 100 cups for In cents.

Mrs. A. L. Pond, and children, went to Bay City, last Thursday, to spend the Fourth with her parents.

Semi Porcelain Dinner Set and Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. &

for the hair.

Pon't fail to attend the Social and upper, at W. R. C. Hall, to-morrow evening.

Louis Pinkous, formerly a dealer in clothing in Cheboygan, was in the City, Tuesday.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Dr. Traver was over to Big Rock, Sunday, and filled appointments for Rev. Vaughn,-Lewiston Journal.

from Detroit to-morrow, and they will go down the river, Saturday, on a fishing trip. Gentlemen, save your money by

buying your Pants and Shirts at laggett's. Mrs. Oliver Ness, of Lewiston, was

visiting with friends in Grayling, last Misses Gertie and Ethel Bliss, of

Lewiston, were visiting with friends in Grayling, the past week. If you need a Doctor go and get

ne, but if you want good Tea and Coffee, go to Claggetts'.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 11th., at the usual hour.

John Malco, of Maple Forest, is well satisfied with the looks of his crops this season. He is a farmer.

More than a hundred tickets was sold here for Bay City and return, for the Kourth. Mrs. L. Meadows has the pleasure

of entertaining her father. He resides in Canada. Save all your tickets on Clargetts Silverware, as be has just ordered a

car load from the factory, entirely Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Miss Lettle Barker, of Lewiston, was visiting with friends in town the past week, while on her way to Grand

· Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest in price. Every gallon warranted.

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store. F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town last Friday. He reports that floats "Old Glory" over all. the grasshot pers are eating his grain, and that the geese ate his cabbage.

Chas. Silsby, of Center Plains, was

Why not supply your table with a Semi Porcelain 100 pieces Dinner Set. You can get it free, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Now is the time for candidates to announce themselves for the different & Co. offices. Go in "boys" it will only cost you one dollar.

S. E. Odell will open up the Photo graph gallery next Monday, and all give an Ice Cream Social at J. W. Sowho want work in his line, and good work, should give him a call.

Detroit White Lead Works Sign and House Paints are the best; every gallon warranted. For sale by Albert

Huckleberries appeared in town the first of the week, being about three weeks earlier than in former years. The crop is immense in this vicinity. -Atlanta Tribune.

All standing advertisement for the AVALANCHE must be in the office as early as Tuesday of the week of interior and exterior aspects, and

J. K. Wright spent the 4th with his parents, and on Monday went to the funeral of Plus IX. The con-like this: "The pall bearers lowered Chicago to assist in nominating the cluding paper will describe the Vat- the body into the grave, and as it Democratic candidate for the Pres- lean.

Messrs Forbes, Hum, Taylor and The best place in Grayling to buy friends returned from their fishing Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & trip, last Friday. They report having a splendid time, and a good

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the Cream and Cake will be served, extra subscription." 11th, at the usual hour.

Mrs. Palmer, Masters, Bell, and Miss Benson, with Messrs. Kendrick, Mrs. J. M. Jones, Miss A. Culver, Covert and Master Paul Bell cel- Mrs. C. Eickhoff, Mrs. Dell Smith. ebrated the Fourth with Dr. Niles' Mrs. L. S. Benson, Mrs. J. C. Burton, family in Oscoda county.

Gold Medal Flour makes more Hanson, Mrs. Mawhorter, and better bread than any other flour. Why not order a sack of S. H. & Co.

C. Kelley of Frederic, was in town Trumley, W. S. Chalker. Monday. He reports but one free silver, 16 to 1 republican in their town. He is to be excused, as his liver is out of whack

Er Bell is the only successful 4th of July fisherman of whom we have knowledge. At least he is the only one who remembered the leanness of our larder. Thanks.

J. K. Wright left Saturday morning for the Chicago convention, stop ping over Sunday with his parents. at Jackson. His mother is past 80 years of age and quite feeble.

It has been decided that the meeting of the State Beard of Equaliza-A stimulant is often needed to tion shall commence Monday, August nourish and strengthen the roots and 17th. It will doubtless continue for to keep the hair a natural color, the balance of the week. Represent-Hall's Hair Renewer is the best to is atives from every county in the state from will be present.

A. J. Rose returned to St. Louis,

A. C. Cruzen, of Blaine, was in own, Tuesday.

Harry Pend came up from Detroit Tuesday, to see the new boy.

H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, was in

Go to the Picture Social to-morrow A. L. Pond expects his daughter vening, at W. R. C. Hall. Good Supper and Ice Cream.

> FOR SALE-A Buckeye Mower, but ittle used; also a first class Fanning Mill. P. Aebli, Gravling, Mich. A grandchild of Thomas K. Chit-

tigo died last Thursday, after a brief Mrs. Detman and Miss Ingley were

visiting in Bay City and Saginaw from Friday till Monday. Henry Trumley has improved his

residence, with fresh paint, and a new plazza on two sides.

her visit with her parents, at Brighton. Tuesday evening. The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs.

Everett, Friday afternoon, July 10th-J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town yesterday, attending a meeting of the Superintendents of

Pound Master McNevin took up the horse of Henry Peterson, Tuesday, and impounded him, for being inlawfully on the streets.

DIED-In this village, July 5th, Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Bradley. The funeral services, Tueslay, were conducted by Rev. Mahawter, at their residence.

W. F. Brink returned from his visit, Tuesday. He reports great discouragement among farmers in Oakland and Genessee counties. Hard a newspaper is a valuable friend to times and low prices for produce.

Twenty pupils are in daily attendance at the Sherman School house in Manle Forest, under the instruction of Miss Cassie Bates, who teaches patriolism with the rest, and

A letter from England, announces the death at Omskirk, of John Walk- when printed are news to a large er, Sr., on June 24th. Mr. Walker number of readers.-Ex. n town last Thursday. He reports will be remembered by our older his crops looking well in spite of the citizens, as one of the pioneers of this

> One Gallon of Sherwin Williams & Co's. Paint, properly able surface. For sale by S. H.

The Ladie's Aid Society of the Lutheran [Scandinavian] Church will rensons' lce Cream Parlors, on Friday evening July 17th. All are in-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Mr. Marion Crawford contributes to The Century for July the third ers. The Doctor also manufactures of his four papers on Rome, dealing the finest Club Foot and Deformity with St. Peter's, with illustrations by Castaigne. Mr. Crawford's familiarity with the great cathedral enables him to give vivid impressions of its

W. R. C. Picture Social.

The W. R. C. will give a Picture Social on Friday evening, July 11th., in their hall. We cordially invite all thinks that the editor who wrote the persons to come and purchase a picture, [for the evening, only] and get a good supper for 10 cents. Ice

Table Committee, for Supper .-Mrs. A. C. Wilcox, Mrs. A. L. Pond, Mrs. R. L. Cope, Mrs. A. H. Wisner, Mrs. H. C. Holbrook and Mrs. J. C.

Committee for Ice Cream .- Me dames. C. W. Wight, S. C. Knight. R. P. Forbes. C. P. Robinson, O. Parsons, J. K. Hanson, F. E. Wolfe, H.

REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR:



W.B. FLYNN, Dentist.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

LOST-I lost a black Cashmer Shawl week before last, near the cemetery. The finder will please leave it at the Meat Market, and oblige Mrs. SARAH RUSNELL

MARRIED-At the residence of the brides father, Tuesday evening, July 7th, Miss Josie Taylor, and Wm. Butler. Rev. R. L. Cope offi-

Mrs. Dean, of Frederic, has an orange tree, which she has most carefully watched for eight years, and is repaid this year by its maturing nine fine oranges.

One of the latest adoptions: I'd like to be a printer, and with the Mrs. Jes. Patterson returned from printers stand, green ink upon my forehead, and benzine in my hand and if a mad subscriber came in to kick and roat. I'd stab him with the towel that stands against the door

Republican Caucus.

The Republican electors of Grayling township will meet on Friday evening, July 24th., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing 17 delegates to the County Convention, to be held July 28th., 1896.

By order of Tp. Committee

The Good Templars of this place will give a free entertainment at the W. R. C. hall on Tuesday evening next, after which Ice Cream will be served at ten cents a dish. All are cordially invited to come and spend an enjoyable evening.

The person who furnishes items to the editor. Many persons hesitate about sending personal notes to a newspaper regarding the movements of friends lest the newspaper man should think them too anxious to see their names in print. He will think nothing of the kind, but on the con trary he is glad to get such notes. Many seemingly unimportant items

This thing of mock modesty causes the newspapers a heap of trouble. It formation came to this office last week that a lady had fallen down and broken her limb, and we had to send applied, covers with two coats a messenger to find out whether it 300 or more square feet of suit- was her arm limb, or her leg limb There is no more impropriety in speaking of a woman's leg than there s of a piano leg -Ex.

> Dr. W. W. Kergan who has filled all previous appointments for the Miller Rupture Treatment Co, of De-troit, and treated with remarkable success several of our citizens, will

he at the Grayling House July 24th, 25th, 26th 27th and 28th. All ruptured persons invited to investigate a new and sure cure for Rupture. Trial free to early call-Braces.

the forms, getting the pages ready to print, took a hardful of type from there is also much about the music, the tall end of a fire item and by missculpture, and painting of the church take put it against the first part of a LUCIEN ROURNISME with description of the dome, and of funeral notice. In the paper it read was consigned to the flames there were no regrets, for the old wreck had been an eye sore to the town for years. Of course there was indi vidual loss, but that was fully cov ered by insurance." The widow obituary ended it up in this way be cause the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him five year's

> DR. J. A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OFFICE, in GOUPIL BUILDING GRAYLING, MICH.

The frontispiece of the July ST. NICHOLAS is one of Dolph's paintings "Held by the Enemy," an attack by four mischievous kittens upon a bewildered parrot. The number opens with a romance of the American Revolution, "Maurice and his Father," by an English boy who fell into the hands of Marion's troopers. "Toby Hinkle, Patriot," in Pauline Wesley's story, is a little invalid boy who made a flag for the town in which he lived Mr. Stoddard, in "The Swordmaker's Son," tells of the slaughter of the Galileans by the soldiery of Pontius Pilate. A poem by Mildred How. ells, "A Very Wild Flower," the conclusion of Tudor Jenks fairy story, "The lost Princess," and a prize A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free "The lost Princesa," and a prize from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, puzzle, "The Boston Tea-Party," are 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. | also features of the number,

# GREATER

THAN EVER ARE THE

# BARGAINS

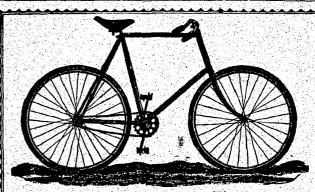
E BITTE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE BOTTE OF THE

We will offer you. Come and see them.

No trouble to show Goods.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE Dry Goods, Clothing Hat, Cap & Carpet HOUSE.



# THE 1806 VICTOR

Is the finest sample of bicycle construction ever offered to the public. Out the best while you are buying and save continual expense for repairs. No paid racing teams needed to boom Victor Bicycles. The Victor Hollow Crank Axle reduces friction to a minimum

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS. Boston, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Qre.

# Fournier's Drug Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR HAMMOCKS. BASE BALL GOODS

Croquet Sets, and the most complete Line of FISHING TACKLE in the city

MICHIGAN CENTRAL F. & P. M. R. R.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH. 4:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:15 A. M. Markinaw 7:15 A. M.

9:00 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 5:00 1:45 P. M. Nackinaw Accommodation; ar at Mackinaw 6:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 5:05 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City. 7:50 P. M . Detroit 11:15 P.M. 12:10 A. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives Bay City 4:00 A. M., Detroit, 8:10 A.M.
 12:25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 5:33 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

IN BFFECT NOV. 24, 1895. Bay City Arrive-6:05, \*7:22, 8:05 \*9:45, 11:2 m; \*12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, \*6:80, 8:00, \*10:12

, m. Bay City—Depart—6:20, 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*8:50, \*5:20, 6:40, 8:05 0 Port Haron - 3:30 a. m.; 5:30, 9:00 p. m. rive from Port Huron - 12:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m. of Grand Rapids - 6:20 a. m. 5:30, m. 8:00 p. m. orn Grand Rapids - 12:30, 10:12 p. m. orn Ortoto - 7:00, 11:30 a. m.; 40:22, † 9:00 p. m. rom Detroit - 7:22 a. m.; 18:85, 8:30, \*10:14

. m. To Toledo—11;20 a. m.; t5:20, t9:00 p. m. From Toledo—t7:22 a. m.; 5:07, †10;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m. 3;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;32 s. m. †10;12 . m. Millwaukee and Chicago—8:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-

n depot, Detroit, Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather per-EDG AR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

# The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

---: AND THE:---CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

> WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, ONE YEAR, FOR - -

Sarah King Wiley. It is the story of Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presider tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible

> joy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

editorials appeal to you? Would you en-

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

C.A.SNOW&CO.



Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is herby given, that in pursuance of an

ne 15th, 1898. GEO, L. ALEXANDER. Administrator.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC



2 New Steel Passenger Steamers The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service. Construction—Lucation and Editorial Paralleling, Decoration and Editorial Insuring the highest degree of CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

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MACKINAC -

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Macking and Return, including Seals and Berths. From Cloveland, 818; from Toldo, 818; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Harliest Traina for all points Rast, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only, Cleveland, Put-in-Bay # Toledo Bend for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SOHANTZ, e. P. A., DETROIT, The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

# UNCLE SAM'S

IS THE BEST MEDICINE, he General Aliments of Horses, Cattle, Ho Sheep. It purifies the blood, prevents d and cures Coughs, Colds, Colle, Hideboum ms, Distemper, etc. Nothing comais te Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment or Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Jointe tc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing se so good for Man and Animal. Try it.



# WHERE THE Bia(K Bajs are BITING

other Wetstern States than there was the huts of processional fishermen, who twenty years ago, and piscatorial ensures the lake for bass and other game plans for a jaunt in pursuit of the variety and are noted for their gamey gamy bass, the clusive pickerel and the fighting qualities.

streams. Farther west, the Mississipp River, from La Crosse to Lake Pepin is one of the best fishing spots in the country. Here thrive the black bass, pike and pickerel. It is generally assumed that the only fish in the Mississippi of any consequence is the catish, but this is not true of the upper Missis-HE fishing season, which has just legally commenced promises, according to old experts, to be one where general observance of the game have has led to a marked improvement in the quality of the sport. There is to good in the yielnity of Beer Slough and day more and better fishing in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the mouth of the Chippewa River. The banks of Lake, Pepin are litted with the horse of representations of sharmon, who thusiasts about this time form many fish. The bass are of the small mouth

Perhaps 10,000 ardent anglers yearly

river, looks forward to the day when

trict anywhere south of Lake Superior

go a mile or two in any direction, and

you find another. As will be seen by

the map, the territory is a labyrinth of

waterways. No man living knows how

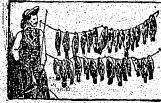
many lakes there are in Wisconsin. Every one of them is full of fish, and



A FISHING PARTY.

feroclous muskellunge. Those who are imply home anglers, cannot complain either, for 1896 is turning out "a great haunt the great network of lakes crossing Northern, Illinois and Wisconsin Here is truly the sportsman's para-dise, and every boy who has caught a sucker or a bass in the village pond or year for fish"-perch, trout, suckers, redhorse, and even the dogfish being in large evidence in lake, brook and coun-

try stream. The black bass, however, are the lure he shall land a giant muskellunge; you cannot miss good fishing in this dis that sportsmen have to follow, and the



A GOOD CATCH,

black bass are biting now. In a thousand lakes reached by railroads diverg ing from Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Minneapolis, the whire of the reel is heard, while along streams like the Fox River, which flows on its way in a straight north and south line to the Illinois and the Mississippi, there is fishing that would delight the heart of an Izaak Walton. Loosely drawn fish laws almost ruined these streams Fifteen years ago many of them were completely fished out. In the early spring thousands of fishermen would spring thousands of fishermen would invade the spawning beds, and the seine drew tons of fish from the clear waters. Then the government took a hand in the matter. Rigid laws were passed, and game wardens were paid to enforce them. The fishery commission brought millions of fish from government hatcheries and dumped them into the Fox and other rivers, and them into the Fox and other rivers, and as a result such waters now teem with bass, pickerel, pike, perch and other

Up in Wisconsin and wherever what are known as "grass lakes" exist, the fisherman is early at his post this year. Such grounds are favorable for the man who knows how to cast a bait so he will just miss a lily pool. A typical lake of this class will usually be found to have a bank of weeds at one shore, terminating in deep water, with a week, and Eagle Lake the next, sings 12 inches, from ear to car under my gravel and rock bottom. Pickerel and constant praises of bass and muskel- chin 9½ luches; from forehead to back bass live in these weeds and many a lunge, and rod and reel.

prize found in Eastern Michigan

times it was believed the light files were alone effective, but big catches with dark flies have long ago exploded that notion. It is the commotion, the stir upon the calm surface, which attracts the bass. An unmoving balt, be it ever so light, would prove a vain one. A Decoy Goat. A goat saves the firm of Swift & Co of Kansas City the salarles of several men at the stock yards. He is the lure used to persuade sheep to leave the pens and go to the packing house—a regular stock vards siren. He is not a pretty animal, and his name is "Willy," but he is a valuable assistant, and is treated with consideration, although he cost less than \$2.

Swift & Co. by a great many sheep and until they employed "Willy" had considerable trouble in driving the sheep across the bridge to their plant, Sheep are the most foolish animals on four feet. They have no sense to speak of, and when one, with even less sense than his fellows, goes through a bole in a fence or over a bridge, all the others are bound to follow, no matter the ex-

blg blazing fire began to land bass. In

an hour or so they had taken forty good

at night, and with unfailing success. In fact, without the fire at all, on a

ones. Everybody took to fire fishing

lear night, one can land some slapping

olg bass if he will row along the shore, seeping well within the shadow line

and casting out into the light space. The color of files or balt seems to make

no difference with the biting. In old

Since "Willy" has been in the company's service, however, the sheep have a leader they follow implicitly. A boy goes ahead of the goat and the sheep trail out behind. "Willy" is as digni-fied as a Congressman, with his beard floating in the wind and a bell jungling at his neck. He climbs up and down the steps leading to the walks along the fence tops. When his master takes a walk about the yards on the tops of the fences. "Willy" goes along. Occasionally "Willy" gets tired of

being good, and, like the "little girl who had a little curl," he can be horrid when he's naughty: When "Willy" is naughty he is not coazed; his master takes a hickory club and maltreats him. and thereafter one would think "Willy" had the disposition of an angel.

### English as She Is Writ

A prominent Detroit firm having a millinery department in their store re ceived the following mall order for a bonnet from a patron who wrote that she lived "where millinery is not of a high order." She therefore sent the following:

"Direcktion for bonnet-Mazure of



LAKES OF NORTHERN WISCONSIN, THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE

good catch can be made by the fisher—An old fisherman says that if a begin-man who will skirt the bank with a ner wants to become a good bass angler An old fisherman says that if a beginappoor book. The lake is alive with he must observe and imitate the taclarge perch and you can catch silver tites of some old expert who knows evbass, rock bass, red eyes, cropples and ery letter of the black bass alphabet. catfish until you become tired of the A shelving sand shore with reeds is sport. There is nnother fish in the lake the favorite ground for this fish, but and you need not mistake him when the several articles of bait are necessary

the man who skims Okauchee Lake one head from ear to ear over top of head hare 7 inches. I want a black bonnet with streamers and rozetts of red or yallow satting ribbon an would like a bunch of pink Rozes or a blue ploom be hlnd, with a black jett buckel. tifishels is still all the go I want a bunch of grapes or a bird's tale some-whares. I do not dezire anything too fansy, but if you think a reath of pansies would look good you may put one on. I have some good pink ribbon here at home so you need not put on strings."-Detroit Free Press.

> Why Some Animals Lap. The reason that certain animals lap instead of drink seems to be an ar rangement of nature to prevent car nivorous animals, whose stomachs are comparatively small, from over-distending themselves with water. Most of the animals that suck when drinking are herbivorous and have large stomachs, or more than one, with a paunch or receptacle for unchewed food, and with them digestion is a slow process and there is little, if any. langer of over-distension, although such a thing is not unknown with some donestic herbivorous animals. Digestion is a much more rapid process with the carnivora, and it is important that, it should not be delayed by the ingestion of large quantities of cold water. By lapping the mouth and throat are thoroughly moistened, while the water is supplied to the stomach in small quantities, properly warmed and mixed with saliva. It may be fairly assumed that the carnivora are of more recent creation, for the herbivorous animals are their food, and that therefore lapping nay be considered a more highly de reloped way of drinking than sucking.

Instrumental Bird Music. There are several birds which proseason it first draws a long

Whoever you marry, you will think

an abundance of fish. One night a party SCANDINAVIANS AS CITIZENS. of campers fishing for bullheads from a flat rock less than a rod from their

leadily Adapt Themselves to Condi-tions in Which They Are Placed. The great adaptability of the Scanlinavians to the circumstances and customs of their adopted country is acnowledged on all sides. Whenever and wherever they have transplanted themselves, whether in England in the ninth century, in Normandy in the tenth, in Sicily in the eleventh, or in America in the nineteanth, the same process of transformation has taken place. No other people in all its his-tory has such a record. In the United States they have eagerly learned ling-lish, and have quickly done so because of its similarity to their own language in structure and vocabulary. Of course men who have come hither as adults nlways prefer the old speech, and in ome districts in the country and in Scandinavian quarters of the cities it will be heard almost exclusively, because of the large numbers of the for-eign born. But the second generation quite invariably choose English, and many of them have forgotten the language of their fathers. At a town convention which I attended in 1894 in Illinois in a large Swedish community, the proceedings went on smoothly in English for some time, until an elderly Swede became somewhat puzzled and asked the chairman, a young Swede, to explain the matter in Swedish. From that point all motions were given in Swedish. Remarks were addressed to the chair in both lan In matters of religion Scandinavians

have shown a peculiar faculty in con-forming to the bad American custom of multiplying denominations. In the home countries, though there is now practically complete toleration, the ex-istence of a state church and an Episcopal organization have maintained a good degree of uniformity. Neither of these restraining influences has ever operated in this country. There have been no bishops to check the tendency of diversity. Liberty to adopt any creed and to change clurch relations at will is freely used. The zeal of the Norwegian in controversy has found even a better field in the church than in politics. Before 1890, when three diisions united, there were five bodies of Norwegian Lutherans, while the Danes were comfortable with two, and the Swedes lagged behind with only one. What the Swedes lack in Luth eranism they make up in "dissenting sects," though none of them have been converted in this country.

The statistics of intemperance and

illegitimacy, which are sometimes so alarming in parts of the Scandinavian countries, do not appear to find a parallel among Scandinavians in America. But all such statistics are unsatisfac tory, and frequently untrustworthy. Generalization is, therefore, unsafe. There are drunkenness and illegitimacy them here, but I have not observed that it is more difficult to main tain order and decency in a city like Minneapolis with its Norwegians and Swedes than in St. Paul with its Irish and Germans. Of the pauper and criminal classes the Scandinavians have a smaller proportion than any other allen element except the British, while of the insane, judging from Minnesota, they seem to have a larger percentage than the Germans or British. Unfortunately in ordinary statistics of this nature the second generation is usually put down as native born with no hint as to parentage beyond some peculiarity of name.—Atlantic Monthly.

# REV: E. S. NICHOLSON.

Father of the Indiana Liquor Law Which Is Sustained by the Court. Rev. E. S. Nicholson, the father of the Indiana liquor law, which has been proconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, has an interesting personality apart from being the originator of the law. Mr. Nicholson first came into prominence in 1804, when he was made President of the Good Citi zens' League, which has its headquarters at Kokomo. At that time he was the editor and proprietor of the Koko mo Times, a daily paper founded by him about three years ago. He had recently removed to Kokomo from Russlaville, where he was editor of the Observer. Only 30 years old, his ability



REV. E. S. MICHOLSON. was recognized by his older companlons, who made him president of the league and leader of the law and order movement. He ran for the Legislature and was elected, and at once set about the work of the law which was to regulate the saloons. Mr. Nicholson was born thirty-four years ago at Elizabeth-town, Ind., of Quaker parents. He studied at Earlham College and was graduated in 1885 with the degree B. A. He likewise was prepared for the ministry, but never preached. After teaching school four years he took up journalism and has since remained an

A Curious Camp Stove. An Aroostook, Maine, woodsman, E a point at one end and plugged clear down by a snug metal wristband. The washer serves to brace the wires The gas pipe is driven into the ground

and red embers and coals placed about it. The food is cooked easily and quickly. A coffee pot hanger is also used, it being bent up so that the long coffee pot will swing clear of the fire Had White cared to do so, he might have made a strug sum of money by patenting and selling his handy contri

ance.-Lewiston (Maine) Journal. MAKES THIEVES CONFESS.

Frightened by a Skull Worked by Ejectrical Contrivances. A hideous grinning, illuminated hunan skull is one of the accessories of

the eleventh precinct police station in Obleago, and it is said to hold a better record as a criminal "spotter" than any gro, was found on Samuel C. Rank is a frugal and an inventive man. Many of the more

cinct, especially around 50th and State streets, are THE SKULL. uperstitious negroes who are deathly afraid of anything apparently superatural.

troublesome resi-

dents of the pre

It was as a means of dealing with this class of citizens that the Lleutenant hit upon the scheme of illuminating the skull. He had blood-red pains of glass fitted in the eye sockets, and an electrical connection makes them flash fire, while at the same time the jaws open and shut with a snapping sound. The effect of the "death's head" is marvelous. It is claimed that it has never failed to make a criminal give a correc ccount of his doings when brough

Eighty stolen bicycles have been re covered since December by means of the skull's flashing eyes and grinning, snapping jaws, and a large quantity of clothing, of which all trace had been lost, was also found through a confession brought forth by the skull. The most notable confession caused by the "death's head" was that of John H. Farver, allas "Viper." He confessed to having stolen thirty-five bicycles, and told where they could all be found. New York World.

### WON A FINE PIANO.

Miss Ewing Captured the Prize in Vocal Contest at Mexico. Mo.

Seldom it is that a budding young girl whose reputation as a singer is confined almost wholly to her own society, and who has not been advertised by a Grau or a Locke, receives the equivalent of \$1,000 for the rendition of three sougs before a single audience. That was the good fortune, how-



ever, of Miss Annie Ewing, of Jeffer son City, Mo., and her friends through out the State are pouring congratula tions upon her, not simply because she won a splendid prize, but for the further reason that competent ladges decided that she deserved it for possess ing a superb voice, trained to a nicety Miss Ewing and five other vocalists entered a contest at Hardin College Mexico, Mo., and the prize, a plane val-ued at \$1,000, was awarded to the Jef-ferson City candidate. Her first selec-tion was, "Oh, Patria, Tuche Accendi," and she beautifully interpreted Rossini's great composition, her rich con-traito voice being in perfect control. The theme carried her away, and the audience of music-loving pe onle, repsenting several States, paid great ovation. She also sang Vicillin ger's "Serenade" and Jensen's "Lehi Deine Wang' an Meine Wang," with equally good effect. Miss Ewing is a handsome blonde, with the farest of complexions, auburn hair and azure blue eyes. She is a great social favorite, not only at her home in Jefferson but is popular at Hardin, and the de-cision in her favor meets with hearty approval among a large circle of Miss Ewing's admirers.

New Means of Light An entirely new form of lighting was used at a dinner party a few weeks ago in Rue de Longchamps, Paris. Neither gas, oil lamps, electricity nor candles were used, but every object was rendered phosphorescent. "The ceiling," said one of the guests, "sparkled with diamonds: pictures, flowers, carnets emitted luminous rays; the ladies dresses were illuminated; the very complexions sont forth beams of moon light, while their hands gleamed like so many well-o'-the-wisps." The phosphorescent face powder used or occasion was invented by a French chemist, M. Charles Henry. It is described as "lending a moonlight radi ance, very becoming to some,



A PET ANT-EATER.

wkward, Ugly, Ungainly, but Tractable and Interesting Creature.

Mr. R. Trimen, in a recent magazine irticle, gives an interesting account of n odd pet of his-an ant-eater, or nardvark, one of the queerest and least beautiful of animals, but one which proved to have some excellent qualifi cations as a domestic friend. Mr. Tri men does not himself draw a flattering portrait of his favorite's personal ap pearance, when released from his trav cling cage upon his arrival.

"As he tottered about in an aimless sidewise fashion, I thought that I had never in nature beheld so grotesque shape and gait. And then his face his detective on the Windy City force. The almost judescribable face—where the combined expressions of professorial that of a male new that of a male new that we will be the combined expressions of professorial gravity and toothless sensitive were in gro, was found on top of a shed in 48th street last October. Lieut. Samuel C. Rank is incongruity was there, and how it researched. minded one of Pantaloon played by too young an actor!"

The new acquisition was dubbed "Fusbos" on the spot, and was taken to an adjacent field for a little exercise

after his journey. , 'Fushos essayed divers ungainly am bles, but was much hampered by his stiffness, and so took to the congental exercise of burrowing. The soil was soit after recent mins, and before you could furn round he was half-Nothing short of the whole strength of the company prevented the total disappearance of our new treasure, and his possibly astounding the dean and chapter of the adjacent cathe dral by coming up through the floor And so we rejuctantly decided that he could not be left at liberty.

"Great were his gruntings, kickings and scatterings of earth before he could be safely bestowed in the fine large cage provided for him; but once there, he seemed to accept the situation, and proceeded to potter all round it, grave ly examining every part. In his quarters sundry eatables were offered him, but after deliberate applications of his colossal nose, nothing was ac cepted except some finely chopped ray

The white ants, which had been his natural food when wild, were not ob-tainable, and other insects he scorned. His regular food was chopped meat and bard-boiled eggs mixed with milk, He was fed by the cook, a jolly and kind-hearted Irishwoman, whom he soon learned to consider as his best friend. shambling awkwardly after her to the kitchen for his breakfast as soon as she

opened his cage in the morning.
"As their intimacy improved, Biddy would often take up his dish and pre-tend to make off with it, whereupon Fusbos would give chase with extraor dinary rearings, gruntings and loud clatter of claws, unmistakably entering into the spirit of the joke, prodding at her with his snout, or trying to seize her with his paws. On these occasions he was kresistibly ludicrous, and more like a jovial spectre than anything

Fusbos was a most amiable and so clable beast, always displaying, when sical triendliness" which they usually failed entirely to reciprocate. The clock going for?" I want to wake up house cat bristled at his approach and botted into hiding; dogs barked, growled, or field before him; the net touch. ed, or fled before him; the pet tortoise "We can drew into his shell. It was only the summer." to appreciate his good qualities despite is unbeautiful exterior.

Poor Fushos did not long survive his exercise, and the chill of a long damp eason after the arid heat of the Karroo region, brought him to an untimely end. He passed into a rapid decline, and was one morning found lying dead in the kitchen by his friend, Biddy.

HOW TO MEND PUNCTURES. Many Plausible Appliances Are Offered to the Cyclist.

Hope may be likened to a man that goeth forth with an inflated chest and an inflated bleycle tire, and cometh home with the former drooping and the latter punctured. To escape punctures most expert calculators in town. Wilis not easy, but it is well to have a kins-is she? Righy-Yep. We had speedy method of repairing them when



NEW WAY TO MEND A PUNCTURE tney occur for a bicycle is much more convenient as a carrier than as a cariee, especially when one is far from me and repair shops. One plausible nonliance is offered that promises to end a perforation in a minute. A pair of pliers is inserted in the puncture, a circle of patching cloth pushed through to the bottom of the tire and a drop of cementsqueezed on the patch. When the tire is now pressed down against it and the pliers are withdrawn, the patch sticks to the tire and covers the hole. Another scheme is a detachable tire, that can be taken off and put or in a jiffy. A third idea is a clamp that clitiches the broken tire on each side of the rent, and permits inflation and

Have to Go Home, The Sultan of Turkey, to the disap-pointment of many young men, has issued an irade calling home all Turks now studying at foreign universities at the expense of the government. The enson given is the tendency of the students to take part in revolutionary movements after their return home.

no till the emergency is over.

"What a heap of style Jimmle Wat son's wife throws on." "Oh, yes; Jim-mie started a bicycle repair shop last week."-Cleveland Plaindealer.

If a man must borrow money, let him orrow of his wife and never pay it

The world is funny enough without any professional humorists.



The presidential candidate Doth now seem small beside The pitcher for the baseball pine, Who is the city's pride. Baltimore News.

"Did he look like a blcyclist?" "Oh, dear, no; not in the least. Why, he could stand up straight with no perceptible effort."—Chicago Post.

When it begins to get real summery, ... hot, can't we manage to have the weather man arrested for scorching?—Phildelphia North American.

Briggs-Does your wife laugh when you tell her a funny story? Braggs-Oh, yes. I always tell her beforehand that it is funny, Indianapolis Journal. She—Do you know anything worse than a man taking a kiss without asking for it? He—I do. What, for instance?" "Asking for it without taking

Mrs. Winks-I don't see how. you could afford to pay \$100 for a wheel. Mr. Winks—I couldn't. That's why I have got to pay \$105 for it,-Somerville Journal.

Tommy—Paw, what is a designing villain? Mr. Figs—Oh, the description would apply to one of these poster ar-tists about as well as anything in-dianapolis Journal.

Sweet is the summer breeze that goes
To gladden toiling man—
Especially the one that flows
From an electric fan.
Washington Star.

Hopkins-That man a prize fighter! Why, I don't believe there is a bit of fight in him. Thrilmere—What! I guess you never heard him talk!-Philadelphia North American.

She—I would not marry you if I were to live to be a hundred years old. He-Well, I should say you wouldn't, if I had anything to say in the matter. -Indianapolis Journal.

"Look here, Bawl Barings, I've proposition to make." "What is it, Noopops?" "You stop talking about your bleycle and I'll not say another word about my smart baby."—Truth. Justice-You are charged with stealing Colonel Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses? Uncle Moses—I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo

witnesses.-Amusing Journal. Young Husband-Are you in favor of free silver or the gold standard, my love? Young wife—Oh, I don't care, my dear, so long as you have plenty of it.—Philadelphia North American.

"We cannot find a place to go this summer." "What's the trouble?" "We human beings of the household, and a want a summer resort from which we saucy and daring little meerkat (a kind won't have to write home that we sleep of mongoose,) who had the penetration under blankets."—Chicago Record.

"Mamma, were those stories Uncle George was telling us about the big fishes he caught fairy stories?" "I don't aptivity. Lack of his natural food and know, my child; I wasn't listening, but imagine they were."-Brooklyn Life. Edith and Mabel had just put their dollies in their little crib. Said Edith, with a sigh of relief, "There, I'm thankful we've got the children to bed. We shall have a little peace now."—Boston

Transcript. Wheeler—I see by the papers that a Chicago bicycler was held up by two men. Sprocket (feeling if the court plaster was in place on his face—I wish to gracious it had been me!—Yonkers Statesman.

Rugby-Our landlady is one of the me how many I would have.—Cleveland Plaindenler

George-How do you like it. Cora? Corn-It's perfectly lovely. But what do they have all these policemen at the game for? Oh, I know; it is to keep the men from stealing bases.—Somerville Journal.

"It is the intention to collect about \$11,000 for Pittsburg's Fourth of July, celebration this year," remarked the Horse Editor. "Ah," replied the Snake Editor, "Money to burn!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"How is Jenny See getting along with her bleycle lessons?" "Oh, nicely," re-plied the young enthusiast. "She has only taken six now, and, do you know, I never saw any one fall off r wheel so gracefully!"—Buffalo Times.

Jilson-Is Jubbs sick or traveling? Jabson-Neither. What makes you think so? Jilson-I've been looking out of the window the last ten minutes and I haven't seem him playing a hose on his lawn. Roxbury Gazette

Clear Case.-"Do you ride a wheel?" asked the eldest of the doctors on the asked the edeet of the doctors on the Insanity Commission. "Yep," answered the subject. "What make?"—"I never noticed." The verdict was manimous—dementia.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge-What is the ground for complaint in this divorce case? Counsel-Please, your honor, the main pien will be incompatibility of temper in regard to the merits of their respective blcycles.—New York Evening Telegram.

Reginald-Time brings about some odd changes, doesn't it? Harold-I should say it did. Look at the matter of costumes. Why, when we played tennis, we turned our tronsers up at the bottom, and now that we play golf we turn our stockings down from the top.-Woonsocket Reporter.

"If this Misther Hanna gets to be the great man he promises now," said Mr. Dolan, "there'll be twice the number av bables named afther him as is named afther most celebrities." "Of see no rayson fur it," replied Mrs. Dolan. "It's plain as day, though. He's unturally qualified for the distinction. They kin name all the by babies 'Mark' an all the girl babies 'Hann an' there y'are."—Washington Star.

IN CAMP.

line runs out with a vicious jerk. This | Spoons, spinners and phantoms should in the dogfish. The dogfish is not counted good eating, but he certainly is game. Unlike the treut or pass he never breaks water, but coes straight to the botton and fights and pulls. A ten-pound dog fish will put up a fight that will make your blood tingle, and the fight is not over even when he is hauled into the boat. The dogfish is a terror to light tackle and no mercy is shown him by the various fishing clubs, many o whom pay a small bounty for the heads of these fresh water sharks.

Rivers that empty into the great lakes, especially in Michigan, are popular breeding spots for the black bass. White bass, too, run in schools there. This fish begins such movements at 5 in the morning and evening. They put up quite a fight, are a beautiful sil-ver-colored fish, and esteemed as a ta-season there were no bass caught,

as the natural angler uses. In some waters firelight has an irresistible



ble delicacy. The silver catfish is a like though the fishermen knew there was

luce what may be called "instrumental music." The male hoopoe is an exam-ple. This bird combines vocal and instrumental music in a most charming manner. An accomplished lady-killer is this gay hoopoe, and during the breath and then taps the end of its beak against a stone or the trunk of a

you might have done better.

B. White, has a curious and unique arrangement for cooking food over an open fire, which he calls a camp range It consists of a three-fourths-inch iron gas pipe, eighteen inches long, hammer with metal, through which there are three small holes, each of a size fit to hold the end of a wire, say, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. Loops are made of wire, into which skillets, palls, pans or other tapering cooking utensils are fitted snugly. A washer of sheet iron fits over the end of the ga pipe and is prevented from slipping

Statue of Benjamin Franklin in Lin coln Park, Chicago—a gift to the print ers by Joseph Medill

back.

Where Woman's Time Goes. that you did between 8 and 9 o'clock 'ednesday morning," said a law yer to a delicate-looking woman on the has no rivals among her own sex, and itness stand.

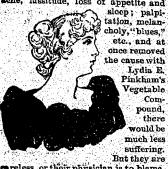
Well," she said, after a moment's reflection. "I washed my two children and got them ready for school and sewed a button on Johnny's coat, and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidled up my sitting room and made five days, and wore out the men wh two heds and watered my house plants, accompanied her. At another time she and glanced over the morning paper Then I dusted my parlor and set thing: to rights in it, and washed some lamp chimneys and combed my baby's hall and sewed a button on one of her little shoes, and then I swept out my front entry and brushed and put away the children's Sunday clothes, and wrote a note to Jimmy's teacher asking her to use him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary bird and gave the grocery man an order, and swept off the back porch, and then I sat down and rested a few minutes before the clock struck 9. That's all."

"All;" said the dazed lawyer, "Ex cuse me, judge; I must get my breath before I call the next witness."

## HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.

If women only heeded first symp--nervousness, backsche, head ache, lassitude, loss of appetite and



careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Con pound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Comwas a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."--MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

# OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the digestive organs: Constitution, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, a 1d ty of the stomach, man see, hearthmy, diseast of food, fullness or weight in the stemach, son eructations, sinking or fluttoring of heart, choking or sufficating sensations when in a undden figsbies of heat burning in the flesh.

A ew doore of RADWAY'S PILLS, will, free the sylem of all tils above named disorders.

Fries 25 cents per Los. Sidd by all dr. ggiets.

RADWAY & CO. Sew York.



ers in the United States, Canadas and Europe. FERO, T. HOPKINS, Prop'r. 37 Great Jones Street, R. Y.

Sparkling with liferich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. Best by any test.



This Cowboy is a Girl. Jessie Findley is the champion girl owboy of the West. She is only 17 years old, but as a horse-breaker she but few among the sterner sex. She is a product of Oklahoma. She has lived an outdoor life always, and the broncho does not buck that she fear

to tackle. On one occasion she rode 250 miles in



rode her pony into the North Canadian River when it was bank full, and swant across. Not one of her male compan-lous dared to follow her lead. She has great success in taming bucking poples which male riders can do nothing with She seems to have a hypnotic influence over them they can not resist.

Although possessing all the reckless daring of the cowboy, alls Findley takes delight in the feminine fancies natural to a girl of her age, dresses tastily, and is not averse to frills and pretty ribbons.

May Prove Interesting. A good laugh is sunshine in a house Thackeray,

In law nothing is certain but the expense.—S. Butler.

The envious man grows lean at the excess of his neighbor.—Horace.

Angling is somewhat like poetry; mer are to be born so.—Izaak Walton.

The devil owes much of his success to the fact that he is always on hand. Who plays for more than he can lose with pleasure stakes his heart.-Her bert.

Sow good services; sweet remem brances will grow from them.—Mme. Some who affect to dislike flattery

may yet be flattered indirectly by a well-seasoned abuse and ridicule of their rivals .- Colton. Those who make us happy are al-

ways thankful to us for being so; their gratitude is the reward of their benefits.-Mme. Swetchine.

The spirit of a person's life is ever hedding some power, just as a flower is steadily bestowing fragrance upon the air.-T. Starr King.

Time's gradual touch has moldered into beauty many a tower, which, when it frowned with all its battlements. was only terrible.—Mason.

Of what use is genius, if the organ is too convex or concave, and can not find focal distance within the actual horizon of human life.-Emerson.

The angels may have wider spheres of action, may have nobler forms of duty, but right with them and with us is one and the same thing.-Chapin.

Some decent, regulated pre-eminence, ome preference (not exclusive appropriation) given to birth, is neither un natural nor unjust nor impolitic .-

Nothing more powerfully argues life beyond this than the failure of ideals here. Each gives us only frag-ments of humanity, of heart, of mind, of charity, of love and of virtue.-

The Towns Were Rivals. "Interested in a trolley company?" asked a stranger in a little interior

lown of a man who had been expatiating upon its merits. "Not a cent's worth." replied the ad-

"Live here?" asked the stranger next "Not on your life. I wouldn't live

here if you would give me the whole "But you're working mighty hard for interest in his friendship.

see that no one was in hearing distance and then drew the stranger up in the shadow of a building.

"I'll tell you how it is if you'll keep mum," be said.

The stranger promiseded. I'm employed by a rival town to get been trying for three years to get the mind that the only hope is in killing off some of the people here. That's why I'm trying to introduce the trolley

-Chicago Post. Pueblo Chieftain: The meter, if not the alliteration, of Cripple Creek's million a month" of output has been spoiled. The work done in this month of January already shows that "million" has been changed to "million and

# AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's; it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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THE LORDS OF LABOR.

They come, they come, in a glorious You can hear their steam steeds

As they dash through Skill's triumphal arch, Or plungo mid the dancing spray

Their bale fires blaze in the mighty forge, Their life-pulse throbs in the mill, Their lightnings shiver the gaping

And ther thunders spake the hill Ho! these are the Titings of toll an trade. The heroes who wield no suber;

But mightler conquests reapeth the blade, That is borne by the Lords

Labor. Brave hearts like lewels light the sod Through the mists of commerceshine And souls flash out, like the stars of

From the midnight of the mine No palace is theirs, no castle great, No princely pillar'd hall;

But they well may laugh at the roof Neath the heaven which wer oil. Ho! these are the Titans of tall and

trade, The heroes who wield no saber. But mightier conquests reapeth the

Which is borne by the Lords of Labor.

Each bares his arm for the ringing strife That marshal the sons of the soil, And the sweat-drops shed in their but

Are gems in the crown of toll. And better their well-worn wreaths, trow.

Than laurels with life-blood wet; And nobler the arch of a bare, hold brow

Than a clasp of a coronet. Then hurrah for each hero, al-though his deed Be unblown by the trump of tabor

For holier, happier far is the meet That crowneth the Lords of Labor —James Macfarlane.

# A UNIQUE CELEBRATION.

It is so easy when we are young, and have all of life's hard lessons to learn, quarrel with those we love.

Tullia Jensey found it so; but then she did not look at it in that light; she she resolutely replied. thought she was only asserting her inlependence. It seems so foolish, too, for her to be

offended because her guardian's wife thip for Burse Denthorne.

Tullia had so much rather the lady wraps.

should have disapproved of him, for then she would have had a chance of here, and Will has a dozen friends loved in spite of all opposition... have the fic But Mrs. Barrett did not disapprove. no doubt."

Burse had been at the World's Fair a month when, with its usual fizz and laughed Tullia.

splutter, the Fourth of July announced And so her W. itself, and although Tullia had had a loving letter from him just the evening courting which would have spoiled an Neil Talbot to a carriage ride on the ever glorious day.

hort time before starting she was chatting with some of her girl friends fender of the frontier gave up the siege, in Mrs. Barrett's presence.

with Mr. Talbot would be quite agreeable to Mr. Denthorne?" asked that lady, gravely.

"I'd like to know what he has to say about it?" retorted Tullia. "I'd like to know why I shouldn't go to the gorge with my other friends?"

to a game of tennis, and when out of back Mrs. Barrett's heaving, scolded a little row." about that lady's interference, and declared that nothing should prevent her time that he presented himself.

She did go to the gorge, and Mrs Barrett made some further unwelcome remarks concerning it, and the girls teased her about it slyly.

So when Burse Denthorne came home, she told him she had no further

"But, Tullia," he remonstrated, "what

my promised wife,",
"Go and ask Madam Barrett," was all the reply she would make to him.

He spoke to Mrs. Barrett about Tullia's inexplicable change; but it only made the matter worse. Mrs. Barrett's remonstrances were resented fiercely, the trolley here. The other town has and all blame laid at the lover's door When on her 21st birthday Mr. Bar

lead in population, and has made up its rett paid over to Tullia her little for tune, she quietly announced that she was going to visit a friend who dwelt near the Rattlesnake Mountains in

And she started that very day, feeling that she had asserted her independence in a manner that George Washngton himself could not have equaled She repented.

she was half-way to Idaho he would have been willing to "mind" Mrs. Barrett the rest of her life, if she could go back to the home her guardian and made so pleasant for her, and hear Burse Denthorne tell her once more that he loved her.

more that he loved her.
There was no turning back now; but her awful homesickness toward the end of her journey was partly relieved by the grandeup and magnificence of the

She did not wish to think of those she had left behind; so she went out upon, the platform at the railroad stations and peered up at the peaks, that seemed to rouch the clouds themselves, and gazed down precipes that yawned far more dismally than the past she had left behind her,

'I have made a mistake," she admit

ted to herself. She feigned the greatest interest in everything about her, although her heart almost failed her when at last she alighted from the stage, which had carried her fifty miles from the line of the railway, and saw the little sevenby-nine but that formed the entire set tlement of Deep Water, and which at that moment was surrounded by paint-ed savages, several half-breeds, a minority of dejected looking white men half-dozen of Uncle Sam's sol dlery, who had ridden over from the fort near by for the exeming mail.

"Can re be that Ida lives in such a place as this?" she thought.

And then, half fearfully, she asked squaw closs by her for the ranch of William Bancroft. "Yah, yuh! yah, 'yah!" was all the

reply that she could get from this illitdaughter of the plains. "Did you ask for Bill Bancroft?"

before, who officiated as postmaster at Deep Water.

Yes," replied Tullia, "Where does he live?" "Jest a mile and a half west o' here along that trail. Say, ma'am, if you're

goln' there, had you jest as soon take along Bill's mail?" Among the various packages with which he entrusted her, she saw her own letter that she had written to Ida a

"I shall be a surprise then," she thought. I hope I shall be welcome!"

And with another qualm of homesickness she set off through a most ro mantic rift in the rocks, through which the trail lead. The flowers were so thick about he

feet that she could scarcely avoid crushing them at every step, and she forced back her homesick feeling to admire them. Suddenly she emerged from the

shadow of a great rock which had been confronting her for some time, and saw just across a beautiful grassy lake, neat homestead surrounded by small bine trees, while several huge sequolas loomed up in the background. Not far from the out-buildings, seem

ingly right in the side of the rock which was lapped by the little lake, a huge bonfire was burning "That must be the naphtha spring

that Ida wrote me about." she thought as she followed along the footpath which finally led her over a bridge of stepping stones and up to the front door of the rural dwelling, where, sitting in a big arm-chair, absorbed in a maga zine, was Ida. "Ida—ho?" cr

-ho!" cried Tullia, using an expression common to them when Mrs. Bancroft and her busband were thinking of going West to make a home.
"Why, Tullia Jensey!"

Tullia made a low courtesy. 'How glad I am to see you!" Ida

said, "And so you've really come at last! Ah, I see! You and Mr. Denthorne have come out here on your Oh, dear! Even in far-off Idaho

everybody expected to see her with Burse Denthorne. "No. indeed! Mr. Denthorne and have parted forever, and I have out here to seek my fortune in Idaho."

It was hard to have to say it, but she thought it best to have the worst over at once. "Welcome, then, my

dearest! Mrs. Barrett, approved of her friend, laughed Ida, escorting Tullia into the ship for Burse Denthorne. There is a regiment quartered near asserting the independence seething among them who have asked me to within her and marrying the man she choose them an Eastern wife. You can have the flower of the regiment, I hav "I am nat fond of nosegays!"

And so her Western visit began. Tullia had to endure an amount o pefore, she accepted an invitation from ordinary girl for the rest of her life but she would n of "reciprocate worth a picayune," as Captain Yund confided to Colonel Peters, and so the brave deand the regiment removing to anothe "Do you think your going for a drive outpost, Tullia enjoyed the quiet for

which she longed so earnestly One evening she walked over to the post office, where she heard a rumor which sent her home with frightened

"I'd like eyes.
the gorge "The Indians!" she gasped, when Ida And then she challenged her friends and the soldiers are gone. Let's all go back East together-let's start to-mor

'Nonsense!" returned Ida, cheerfully "We have frightened Indians away from going now, and that she would from her many and many a time by discard Burse Denthorne the very first setting the lake on fire."

"What can you mean?" "You have a dozen times, of course seen the naphtha spring from which we get our lights and fires by driving a pine into the ground and burning the gushes out upon the waters of the lake, something. What is it?"

"But, Tullia," he remonstrated, "what where it floats constantly in great oily The trolley advocate looked around to can be your reason for this? You are islands. This oil will burn as well on within sight of it."

"We had better do it to-night, then, for the postmaster told me that the Indians were on the warpath.". But when Mr. Baucroft came in, he

thought differently. "There is another regiment ordered here" he said "They will be here the first of July, and that is to-morrow.

"But, perhaps, Tullia would like to water all in a blaze, and boiling and steaming from contact with the finmes? It is a sight!" persisted Ida.
"And meantime the Indians."

"Are having it pow-wow in Buffalo to be turn Canyon, which will last them a week, in May. I say, girls, we'll set the lake on fire the Fourth of July. It will be a novel celebration for Tullia." And so the subject was dropped, and

Tullia retired to her room shortly afterward to dream of Indians until she awoke from very fear of them—to think of the Fourth of July which was so of the Fourth of any which the Fourth of July which had been so closely coning them in disgust an Italian with a

convenced that the white sorcerer, the

bad medicine of Southern Idaho, had

really set the world on fire this time. It was a wonderful sight, indeedthe bright red fiames which ascended almost to the sky itself, leaping from place to place on the surface of the little lake, as one island of naphtha after another burned out, and went up in smoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, with Tullia not fur away, were seated on their porch looking out at their unloue cele when the clear notes of 'Murching Through Georgia" came to

their ears from the distance, growing every moment more and more distinct. "It's the soldlers," said Will Bancroft, "attracted by our bonfire, You'll probasked a white man she had not noticed ably line an opportunity, Tullia, to get

a peep at your future divinity." Tullia made a little grimace in reply, and they were all silent until the music ceased and the abouts and even the conversation of the soldlers on the other side of the lake were distinctly audible. "I think I'll go over and see them, said Will, at length.

He did so, and Ida and Tullia, feeling secure enough now, admired the leap ing flames until they were weary, and then retired to rest.

There was a rap/on the door of Tullia's room just before breakfast, and Ida out her head in at the door. "Company for breakfast," she said, 'and news from home."

Questions were useless, for the patter of Ida's retreating feet sounded from below now, and thinking that perhaps a letter awaited her, and that some military man had remained over night Will, Tullia went down to the breakfast room.

There stood Burse Denthorne! "Here is a gentleman;" said Will who has purchased a tract of land adacent to mine, and together we are going to bring the naptha from the spring before the public during the oming year." Burse came over to Tullia's side and

kissed her, just as if there had been o trouble between them. And Tullia, to have saved her life, ould not keep from crying.

"You knew that he was coming," she ccused Ida. "I did not know that he was coming last night," replied Ida, frankly. "But expected him soon. He has been in correspondence with Will ever since

on have been here." Having seen the folly of her declara tion of independence the year before, fullia was very compliant now.

And a great naphtha refinery is going p near Will Bancroft's residence as well as a Queen Anne cottage, where Tullia expects to reign as Mrs. Burse

MACNETS TO LIFT TONS

Their Extensive Use Nowadays in Foun dries.

By means of the electric crane and the electro magnet which were introduced into this country and recently exlibited before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, it is claimed that three men can now do in 15 minufes the same amount of work which formerly taxed the strength, of six men for 90 minutes. It is found invaluable in working with pig iron, heavy castings, and immense boller plates.

It is believed by engineering experts that these lifting magnets will soon re place the present forms of the derrick and traveling crane. Preparations are being made to introduce this device in the great Carnegle works at Pittsburg and its practical workings are being very carefully watched by at least half dozen large manufacturers through out the country.

At first sight, it appears odd that a small coil of metal weighing only about 45 pounds can, by that strange force known as magnetic influence, aided by the equally mysterious power of elecent grip upon the weight to be lifted. It has been proved by experiment, however, that such an electro-magnet can lift 72 times its own weight.

In England, the electric crane and electro-magnet are in use in a number of places—in particular, at the Wool-wich Arsenal and at the Sandycroft Works. Those in use at the Woolwich Arsenal were designed by an office in the British Army and greatly simplify the work of lifting and moving heavy shot and plates of iron and steel. Par icularly is the electro-magnet of value in lifting heavy shot, as previous to their use workmen experienced no end of trouble in getting slings securely around the shot. It was a long and heavy task, and required the labor of

many men. Now the electro-magnet is lowered by the magnetic crane and simply laid on stream of white oil from that spring the side of the shell to be raised; the turning of a small lever at the base of the crane switches on the current, and top of the water as anywhere, and you the work is done. Here the new appajust set two or three of those islands ratus enables three men to do the work which formerly required nine men,

The construction of the crane and magnet is peculiar, and its inventors claim that there is less chance of a break than when the old-fashioned known no accidents with the new method have thus far occurred.

# Kent Time to the Music.

A north side man tells this story. Last week he stood in front of his uncom pleted flat building and chafed and worried as he saw the poky laborers go about their work as if the place wasn't to be turned over during the first week

The men who carried in the brick and tiling from the street were especially nunoying to the owner of the building. They moved about at a sleepy and tur tie-like pace and did not appear to be worried in the least when their slowness was the cause of delay on the in

nected with her folly of a xxar before. Burgl-organ inled just across the way She waited for the Indian uprising, and began grinding out a lively march. which did not come, and was obliged He land been playing for several min to listen to Will's jests concerning the utes before the north side man obnewset of sultors which he would soon served the marvelous effect of the be obliged to entertain with the same music on the men who were carrying apathy until the morning of the Fourth brick. They came out of the building was at hand, and Will paddled out into the lake to set fire to the naphtha islands which nearly covered it Islands which nearly covered a marched back into the This was an exploit of some danger, double quick, stepping high. The owner but he accomplished it successfully and by dusk on the Fourth of July and gave the Italian a quarter, in results in the light of the planed lively tunes. but he accomplished it successions, and gave the Italian a quarter, in the face of the water, and the for a half-hour. During that half-hour behaves all a half-hour and save the leading turn for which he played lively tunes for a half-hour. During that half-hour behavers all a half-day's work.

other Italian and sent him over to the corner to play.
The laborers didn't know what a

mean trick had been played on them .-Chicago Record. The city limits of Brooklyn, N. T. comprise seventy square miles.

King Humbert, in the name of himelf, or Queen Margherita, and of the princes of the royal family of Italy, hus given to the government for the famiin Africa the sum of 4,000,000 francs. This sum is to be distributed without distinction between the Italian and na tive soldiers, who tought side by side ough?" said the journalist. We have against the Abyssinjans. King Hummer often before, but I think this is bert has also expressed his intention of furnishing, if necessary, unother sum of 1.000,000 francs, in his name and that of the Queen, to be divided among the wounded.

An Appeal for Assistance. The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyseptife qualities and uneasy schantions in the regions of the giands that secret his bile. Hostetter's Stomach litters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use, if you are troubled with hearthurn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue. An Appeal for Assistance

Concerning the Summer Girl. "It was the pleasantest summer ever spent."

"And you didn't marry her after all? "No." "Why not?" "Because I had had such a pleasant

On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21, and several dates during August, September and October, the Chi-cago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell first-class round-trip tickets, good 31

family medicine with us since 1865,—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

There is as much kill in selfishness You

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Sala to His "Uncle." A good story is told of the late George A good story is too of the Augustus Sala in the early and impo-cunious days. At the fally gather-ing where Mr. Sala was present, Mr.

Attemborough, the famous pawabroker, was also a guest. They recognized each other, and shook hands. "How do you do, Mr. Attembor-

the first time I have ever seem your He is a fool that praises bluself, and he a madimun that speaks ill of himself.

Buy \$1 worth Bobbins Figating Borax Soap of Joses rocer, send wrappers to Bobbins from Mis. Co., Pails erocer, send wrappers to Bobbins soap Mig. co. adelphia. Pa. They will send you, from of charge paid, a Worcesier Pocket Dictionary, 293 hage, bound; profusely Huntrated. Other good (III Aug.

Mrs. Winslow's Booteing Strup for Children sothing; soitens the guns, request inflammation; illays pain, cures wind colle. In cents a bottle.



# Gladness Comes

cago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell first-class round-trip tickets, good 31 days from date-of-sale, for one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphisey, N. P. A., St. Pauli, Minn. City ficket-office, Place gentloefforts pleasant offorts relaxant to a chicago.

It takes some men a long time to find out that they can never get rich by keeping all they get.

Hail's Catarrh Cure.

The richest man is the one who can give away the most and regret it the least.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out and premature baldess is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

It takes a warm prayer to bring down fire from heaven.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SORE EYES DE ISAAC HOMPSON'S EYE WATER

BED WETTING CURED, BOX FREEL MYS. C. N. D. The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS Plond's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. In this paper.

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH. He can make twice as much. He can seil his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his mency down here. We seil Improved Farms for \$8 to \$20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot not ion cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. It you are interested write for tree pamphlet, and ask all the questions you want to. It is a heasure to us to answer them.



some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX." But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece,

The best reason in the world why

It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds. Facts are facts. You can buy and see for

yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ... Use ...

SAPOLIO

Made only by The Charles P. Hires Co., Philadelphia. ENSION YOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Procedures Claims. Late Principal Braming T. U.S. Pension Bursan. Syn in last war, 15 ndjudicating claims, atty since. WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

NEWS AND COSSIP ABOUT PROM INENT PEOPLE EVERYWHERE.

Inventor Edison's Prophesy--- A Sensation at Harvard--- A New Army in Our Land.

Since the little King of Spain com pleted his tenth year, on the 17th of last month, he has been set up with a separate establishment of his own. His Majesty has always had his own groom of the chambers, master of the horse, black rod and gold stick, but now every officer of his household will be distinctly his own, and though he will still rewill be ordered on distinctly different lines. Young as he is, Alphonso XIII fully appreciates the change, for he has always had a deep sense of his own hiro, on the Island of Yezo, will be the importance, and it would be hard to station selected by Prof. Schaeberle's to me, for I am King."

Thomas A. Edison says that within ten years aerial navigation will be an accomplished fact, and that there is nothing to prevent us traveling through the air, just above the treetops at a ed ranging form seventy-five to one bundred miles an bour. He thinks that a form of low-explosive gun-cotton will supply the motive power. Mr. Edison is confident that he could invent a pracgrossed with other matters at the present time. He has accomplished so many wonderful things which could not be believed until they were seen in practical operation that the public is willing to believe that he can do anything, no the country, the companies within the matter how startling the porposition. post being formed into regments, the Mr. Edison, forever experimenting, has latter in turn constituting divisions devoted some time to the problem of aerial navigation. He has studied the matter carefully, so that what he has to say on the subject is not the mere hap-bazard guessing of the uninformed

William II. of Germany, enjoys the unique distincton of being the only European sovereign who has ever de-scended to his kitchen and "had it out" with the cook. Coffee has never been a strong point wth the Berliners, and it seems that the imperial coffee is no better than the rest. His Majesty grew weary of complaining to officers of the hold, and one morning actually went below stairs to investigate matters for himself. After the shock of the imperial presence had subsided. William II, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, soldier, sailor, sportsman, poet, theatrical manager, orchestral leader and absolute authority on everything, demonstrated that there was still one more thing that he knew all about, and that was coffee.

A perfectly new anecdote of the Duke of Wellington is related by Mr. Tuckerman, formerly our minister to Greece one day on the pavement opposite his house in Piccadilly, waiting an opportunity to cross the street between the crowd of passing vehicles, a gentleman an entire stranger to him-stepped up and offered his arm to the Duke to assist him in crossing. Although Wellington bated assistance of any kind. accepted the stranger's arm, who, the drivers of the vehicles to stop, conducted the great man in safety across the street. "I thank you, sir," said the stead of moving off, raised his hat and delivered himself to the following effect: "Your Grace, I have passed a long I hope to reach the day when I might be of the slightest assistance to the greatest man that ever lived." "Don't a damned fool!" responded the Duke, and turned on his heel.

sensation has just been created by the Professor of Literature at Harvard rsonally I do not like Spenser, and that has bored me with 'Paradise Lost' are rhetoric—jolly good rhetoric some be able to send off your vessel before parts of them. I should guess that Partie of them. I should guite the dark ting of the most should be the dark some of the most should be the dark. sonnets were some of the most spontaneous things he ever did. He certainly wasn't spontaneous in 'Samson Agonis tes,' although he spoke out with a certain resonant bang. No one can be "My life has been replete with incipontaneous who constructs a Greek dents," he answered: "but there is none tragedy on the plan of a Hebrew

The recent death of Thomas Hughes fact that is known to but few living persons. Mr. Hughes was once commis was written and the manuscript sent to school and university type, and to such to cut off a fair-sized limb and bring it school and university type, and to such a man a career like Peter Cooper's, so to him.

This I did, slowly, to be sure, but matural to an American, was utterly incomprehensile. Hughes looked at Mr. finally I reached the ground, to from the ranks, whereas the difference in the two cases is simply abyssmal. But dering how it would feel when I heard Mr. Hughes, with his unconscious my mother's voice, just as a blow was prejudices, his bias inherited from gen- about to descend on my shoulders. erations of English conservatives, simhave the manuscript, it will never see the light; and an unauthorized life of was saved." Mr. Cooper was written by Mrs. Carter

aboard the Lick Observatory eclipse girls. The figures show that after expedition. Prof. J. M. Schaeberle, senior astronomer at the Lick, is in ing diminish every year by almost an expedition. Burckhalter, astronomer of the Chabot | which this investigator has wrought Observatory in Oakland, is first assistant. With them will go two volunant. teers, Mr. Lewis C. Masten of San Francisco and Dr. A. G. Shuey of Oakland. All the members of the party belong to the Astronomers' Society of the Pacific, observes the Examiner of San shows that the woman who is worth Francisco, and all those who contributed toward the expenses of the expedition are also members of the same society. Mr. Charles F. Crocker placed at the disposal of the Lick Observatory side under the same roof, with his assum sufficient to defray all the travel to 1 slot," and they do not often win, mother and sisters, his establishment ling expenses. Prof. Schaeberle has twice before gone on long eclipse voyages in the name of the Lick Observatory. Some point inland from Kuscount the number of times that he has party. The exact location will not be cluimed the most cherished dollies of decided upon until Japan is reached. his sisters in these words: "Give them They hope to transport all the apparate formation to any young unmarried wo us to some mountain elevation if this s found practicable. While the chances one of the things that must not be "put of clear weather in northern Japan duroff till to morrow." It isn't true. They of clear weather in northern Japan during August are only reckoned at 20 per are marring just as fast as a good cent., Prof. Schaeberle believes he will man shows himself. This is leap year, stand a somewhat better chance at an and there isn't another one for four elevation inland than if he remains years. No young woman with this near the fog-laden coast.

> latest demonstration of the church mili tant in Amerca. The new army is to b of the Protestant Episcopal Church It is military in its organization, and has the sanction of the Bishop of the church; will in time have a "post" in every considerable Episcopal parish in within the limits of Episcopal dioceses The army is devoted, as its banner shows, to "Total Abstinence and Res cue Work." The army will of necessity be uniformed, not garishly or in will be carried out on lines less theatrithan those pursued by the Salvation Army, and the later Volunteer Army, but the purposes will to a certain extent be the same. The enrolled mem bers will all be in a more or less public manner apostles of total abstinence, and proclaim the fact by their daily walks and in their regalia. Systematic work among the unfortunates and outcasts of either sex in the slums of large cities will be carried out. Behind the soldierly zeal of the members of the army detailed to this work will be the great wealth of the Episcopal church The banner adopted by the United States Army is that of the red and white stripes of "Old Glory," with the white cross and legend "Total Absti

"I have had an interview with Ed

ward Joel Pennington, the scientific en

gineer from Racine, Wis., whose name

The United States Church Army is th

as been of late prominently ms that the Duke was standing the public in connection with the horse less carriages which are just now cre ating somewhat of a sensation. He is likely to come into even greater riety," writes Julian Ralph from London, "by means of the aerial torpedo, which he is on the eve of perfecting. This is an invention which he believe war. Mr. Pennington is at the Hotel having secured a passage by signing to Metropole, where he has a suite of apartments given up entirely to the work he has on hand. The sitting room are occupied by a staff of draughtsmen, Duke, releasing his arm and proceeding who are engaged in making drawings to his house door. But the stranger, inmodels of the muchinery which will be brought into requisition, and in the bedroom Mr. Pennington receives his and not uneventful life, but never did guests. 'I have,' he said, been working out this idea for a great many years. I should like you to understand that it is neither a flying machine nor a balloon it is simply an aerial torpedo, and will do in the atmosphere what the White-liead torpedo will do in the water. It carries no passengers and no freight except the explosives with which it who in a lecture used most extraordin- charged. An ordinary man-of-war could ary language. Here is a specimen: carry several hundred of these torpedoes, and from a distance of forty or Milton is to me excessively unpleasant; fifty miles they could let loose sufficient Milton is trying to be a Puritan and an to destroy the whole city of New York artist at the same time, and the two things do not and cannot coincide. A thing is this: Each vessel carries a cerconscious moral purpose ruins any eftain quantity of dynamite which it au conscious moral purpose ruins any eftain quantity of dynamite which it autofort for artistic effect. To my thinking tomatically discharges over the city of the illies." It was so called because Comus' isn't in it with the 'Faithful or forther artistic effect. 'Faithful or fortress which we are attacking. A fellow like Milton, This may be twenty or forty or ever a hundred miles distant, but at present and 'Samson Agonistes,' I have abso- I propose to fix the limit at forty miles. Intely no use for. When I read Milton, Of course the rate at which the tor-I have to, I read him for study, not pedoes would travel is a matter of the for enjoyment. I feel that Milton is regulation of the machinery, but I sugrhetoric just as Spenser is rhetoric, gest that the pace should not exceed Take 'L'Allegro,' Comus,' etc.; these twelve miles an hour. You would then be able to send off your vessel before

> Chauncey M. Depew was asked cently regarding the moment in his life which he deemed most critical.

terest than one which occurred when it was a boy. Our father was kindly but strict. He did not believe in repeating leads to the mention of an interesting a request. On one occasion he told me fact that is known to but few living not to eat apples. It was at a time when the fruit was unripe, and there sioned to write the life of Peter Cooper, had been a number of cases of cholera soon after the latter's death. The book morbus in the neighborhood. Like all Mr. Cooper's family, who, after reading day 1 climbed a tree and began selectit, locked it up and never let it see the ing some particularly juicy ones. I had Because Hughes, with hardly eaten one when, on looking all his genuine democratic simplicity of down, I saw my father. There was a character and feeling, was an English. man, an Englishman of the public knew what to expect when I was told

Cooper precisely as he would have father's hand on my collar. I had of-looked at an Englishman who had risen ten tasted the birch before, but an ap-

"Perhaps it was due to the uncer ply could not see this difference at all, tainty or severity of my punishment and so his book, if published, would that the incident impressed me, or my have done honor neither to Mr. Cooper mother's voice at a most critical time, nor to him. Therefore the family very for when I heard it I knew that for a wisely suppressed it, and though they

It is a common theory nowadays that | compass.

The steamer Beigie, which sailed for women on an average marry later in and Japan last month, had life than they used to. Don't believe it girls. The figures show that after i woman passes 24 her chances of marry charge of the party, and Mr. Charles actly one half. There is in the tables out only one point of exception to that rule. Between 30 and 31 eighteen of hese 1000 damsels become wives, between 32 and 33 there were fifteen made happy. After that the old ratio of decrease is resumed. It simply resumed. It simply in marriageable quality until she has passed on to 34, and when she has ipened and grown wiser along to 38, the is what racing experts call a "500 fourteen do a great deal of marrying for their years. Thirty-two of then but of every thousand married before they were fifteen, but the maidens of "sweet sixteen" surrendered their maiden names more than three time as fast. This is a valuable piece of in man, for this marriage proposition is glorious leap year opportunity staring her in the face has any right to disre gard the cogent warning whch these suggestive figures give.

> BIRDS AS WEATHER INDICATORS, Some of the Popular Proverbs to Which

They Have Given Rise. If birds in general pick their feathers

wash themselves and fly to their nests says the weather sharp of the Boston Transcript, expect rain. Birds and fowl oiling their feather ndicate rain.

When birds cease to sing, rain and hunder will probably follow. Birds flying in groups during rain or

Blackbirds bring healthy weather. Blackbirds' notes are very shrill it dvance of rain.

A solitary turkey buzzard at a great altitude indicates rain. If the rooster crows more than usual

r earlier, expect rain. Roosters are said to clap their wings in an unusual manner before rain, and hens to rub in the dust and seem very

Cuckoos hallooing on low lands in dicate rain; on high lands, fair weather The cuckoo in April opens his bill, in May he sings all day, in June he alters his tune, come August go he must If the crows make much noise and fly

ound and round, expect rain. One crow flying alone is a sign of foul weather, but if crows fly in pairs, expect fine weather.

When fowls roost in daytime, ex-When the hen crows, expect a storm

vithin and without. When you see geese in water washing hemselves, expect rain.

Geese wash and sparrows fly in flocks before rain. When the roosters go crowing to bed

they will rise with watery head. When a rooster crows on the ground it is a sign of rain; if he crows on the fence, it is a sign of fair weather A crowing rooster during rain indi-

cates fair weather. Birds singing during rain indicate Buzzards flying high indicate fair

weather. Domestic fowls dress their feather hen the storm is about to cease. Kites flying unusually high are said

o indicate fair weather. Larks when they sing long and fly high forbode fine weather. If owls hoot at night expect fair

If owls scream in foul weather, it will hange to fair,

When quails are heard in the evening fair weather is indicated for next day.
If storks and cranes fly high and

stendy, expect fair weather.
When men-of-war hawks fly high, it is a sign of a clear sky; when they fly low, prepare for a blow

A Banner f. om Heaven. The throne used by the French

Kings and Emperors before the time of which was the fleur-de-lis, a species of lily. The story of the adoption of the fluer-de-lis as a national emblem is curious and interesting. Clovis, King

of the Franks, married Princess Clotilde, of Burgundy, in the year 493 A. D. The young Queen was a Christian, and it was her earnest desire that her husband, a heathen Frank, might be converted. Her arguments had no effect on him, but an incident which occurred in battle later on changed his In the year 496 Clovis and Franks met the fierce Allemanni (Ger-

mans) in battle at Tolbiac.
Clovis was finally so hard pressed that he called on the God of the Christians for help, vowing on his honor that if he should be victorious he would become a Christian. Within the hour the Allemanni were routed, and on Christmas Day of the same year Clovis and several thousands of his soldiers were baptized into the Christian Church According to the story, on the eve of the baptism an angel from heaven ap peared and presented Clovis with blue banner, embroidered with beauti ful golden fleur-de-lis. These heaven embroidered lilies were forthwith adonted as the French emblem, and revolution all kings of France bore up on their arms some kind of a represen ation of the fleur-de-lis. First the number thus worn varied according to the taste of the monarch, but during the two or three centuries preceding the fall of the monarchy the regulation

Gigantic Statue of Buddha.

number was only three.

It is reported that the Japanese pro pose to celebrate their victories of the late war by erecting at Kioto, from metal secured from ordnance cantured during the war, a gigantic statue of Buddah. It will be 120 feet high, and will cost \$1,000,000.

A genuine Panama hat is so flexible that it may be compressed into small

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Transplanting Flowering Shrubs---Color in Horses --- Conifers for Lawn and Windbreak---Weaning a Calf.

REMEDY FOR FLIES ON COWS.

The kerosene emulsion is the best protection against files. It is made by dissolving a pound of common soap. sliced, in a quart or two of hot water then adding twice as much kerosene Shake well until like a smooth cream and keep it for stock. For use dilute with two or three parts of water and sponge it on the cows or horses as well It will keep its effect one day only, and must be repeated.—New York Times.

HARVESTING RHUBARB.

In picking rhubarb, says an authority, take care to select the stalks which luve attained their growth. These are mostly on the outside of the hill and can be detected by the smoothness and dull color of the leaf, and by the greenness of the stalk. The stalks which are still ed, and which have small, crumpled leaves, should be left to grow.

The cutter should keep watch for blessom stems and pull them out or cut them off near the ground as soon as ot a seed should be allowed to form during the entire season. In gathering the stalks take them away with a straight, quick pull, whip off the leaf and scrape the root and stem, and leave the stalks in small beaps, all pointed in one direction ready for the nan who comes after to gather into baskets or hoves. The leaves should be Rhubarb leaves will smother all weeds

TRANSPLANTING FLOWERING SHRUBS.

After the spring season for transplanting is past, it is often discovered the conifers named above can sired in a vacant spot. To wait until England Homestead. the following spring is a source of con stant annoyance. Now those who wish to get a little ahead of the regular sen son need not be afraid to transplant their shrubs at any time during early summer. The method to pursue is to dig around the clump and roots as careully as possible, transplant the clump to the previously dug hole, work fine level the remaining soil all around, and a list of inquiries roots thoroughly at the time of setting and put thick mulch around the shrub In a very short time, young shoots will start up and make an astonishingly rapid and strong growth, which will, not rarely, produce flowers the next spring.-Amercan Agriculturist.

WHAT SIXTY HENS DID.

We have about sixty hens, writes J. old this spring. On January 1 we be receipts and expenses from our poultry, and find that even in the winter months we are able to realize fully 60 cents a We feed our poultry twice a day a twogallon feed of corn, oats and buckwheat in nearly equal quantities, the two former varieties of feed being a little the stronger. We give our chickens plenty of fresh water, lime and gravel mixed, and occasionally warm slops, and in real cold weather the preponderance of feed is corn. Our hencoop is not nearly so warm as it ought to be, but the fowls have a good run and plenty of opportunity for exercise. With this brief synonsis of our perhaps imperfect methods of keeping and feeding poultry, we sum up this brief article by stating that we have received from these sixty liens from January 1 to effort to recessitate the old Cleveland March 18, a period of two and one-half Bay many horses have been sent out as months, 1,980 eggs, or 165 dozen. At Clevelands that have little claim to the one cent each this amounts to nearly name, and the fraud has given the \$20, and we consider that we are well breed a bad reputation. Our own socaring for our fowls. Many people fail registry chiefly of grades, and many

# WEANING A CALF.

The weaning of a calf calls for a little skill, by the exercise of which much after-labor and some possible annoyance may be averted. It is the natural inclination of the calf to suck, but to the habit is stopped and soon forgotit is a few hours old, and at its first ow a few times.

ow, for the regular milking of a cow ends to increase the quantity of the milk, while the irregular sucking of the alf tends the other way. The calf that has never sucked loses whatever natural tendency it has to this habit, and afterward it will not become a nuisance to its owner by sucking cows.

To teach a calf to drink, take some fresh warm milk in a clean pail and offer it to the calf. It may be that if it s hungry it will drink at once, and after a few attempts will drink with ne dipped in the milk and put into the! calf's mouth, dropping the milk into the mouth. The calf will take the milk, and then, having the taste of it, will be eager for more. Then the calf's head may be gently pressed down to the milk that, while it is still sucking the fingers, it will draw some milk into its This is continued, taking time to lead the calf kindly in the way it is desired to go, until after a few attempts 822.851 statute acres; Lincolnshire, 1, it will drink easily. To help matters, 767.897 acres, and Devonshire, 1,655,208 the calf is to be removed from the cow efore it has sucked.—American Farmer

CONIFERS FOR LAWN AND WIND-BREAK.

All lovers of trees have a particular \$5,000 per pound.

liking for conifers, and these should lever be omitted from lawns of mode ite or large size, says Professor L. H. Paurel, of Iowa. Evergreens give expression, and are especially desirable luring winter, when everything is

dreary. In large grounds, fully one half the trees should be evergreens. The grounds of the agricultural college at Ames furnish an excellent illustra tion of the proper method of planting and grouping trees. Three-fourths of the trees are confers. Many choice species are fine trees after a quarter of a century's growth. The following species were planted: Black Spruce, White Spruce, Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir, White Pine, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Norway Pine, Red Cedar, Hem European Larch, Blue Spruce Douglas Spruce, White Fir, Yellow Pine, Scrub Pine, Dwarf Pine, and

For the early planting, of spruces I

Frazer's Spruce.

should give first place to White Spruce a beautiful, symmetrical tree. Black Spruce is scrawny, and not a pleasantlooking tree. The Norway is not as vigorous and healthy as the White, although it is taller. It is irregular, with many dead branches, and should not be planted. Of the pines, the first place should be given to the White, as it has a graceful habit, soft leaves, and a beau tiful green color. The Scotch Pine is also an admirable tree, but its effects are not so pleasing. The Austrian is hardy, but its expression is more bold. All these pines are desirable, but when space is limited the White Pine should have the preference. The Norway is more desirable than the Scotch and Austrian, and should be given second place. The European Larch is much more desirable than Tamarack. Hem ock is one of the most desirable of all our conifers. If I were to plant but a ingle conifer, I would choose a Hemlock. Of the later plantings on the college grounds, the Dwarf Mountain Pine is a most desirable tree. It can be planted in small lots, as it will not obstruct views. The Yellow Pine, the Douglas Spruce, and the Blue Spruce be planted extensively in the future. For large and spacious grounds, any of that certain shrubs are not in the chosen. Plant more of the White proper place, or that some shrub is de-Spruce than any of the others.—New

### COLOR IN HORSES.

A correspondent of the London Live Stock Journal has interested himself to discover if there is anything in common experience to justify the wide spread popular impression that horses of some colors are hardier than those of another. He prepared and sent out directed to those cut off the entire top of the shrub. If throughout the country who had charge the season be dry, it is well to water the of a large number of horses and had of a large number of horses and had reason to note the hardiness and durability of different animals. Heads and horse-masters of firms employing heavy horses, the superintendent of the horses of a great railway company, and a well-known veterinary inspector of a city corporation, among the correspondents who kindly supplied the information asked. Brown was generally in high favor, as co-rel ative with untiring strength and the vital energy resulting in long service. the Plymouth Rock and Buff Cochin. The darker bays, or, as the correspond-All of these are pullets, except, perhaps, a half-dozen, which will be two years by one authority considered nearly or quite equal to brown; but another augan keeping systematic account of the thority, making no exception, lumped the bays together as generally inferior to the brown, placing between them the dark iron-grey and black. Light bay, light roan and light were considered comparatively (as a rule, to which exceptions might be found) less enduring and sooner worm One authority was partial to black. The chestnut Suffolk, however,

had its advocates.

The editor of the Live Stock Journal commenting on this report, says, with reference to bays, that "We must not forget the records of endurance in the old Cleveland Bay, a breed which has engaged so much attention, in recenyears, with the object of its preservation and the restoration to its former

powers of bearing fatigue."
The trouble is with this that, in the in egg production in their neglect to not very high grades, of that breed. give the hens a proper supply of water, The real Cleveland is usually, though lime and gravel.—Interstate Poultry-not always, a dark, or "hard" bay, and in his purity is considered a horse great hardiness and durability.-Farmer's Home.

History of Presbyterianism.

The history of Presbyterianism in the United States runs back for nearly three hundred years. In New England the Presbyterian immigrants wer f this is never permitted the tendency absorbed by the larger body of Puritans which dominated the religious ten. It is quite possible to teach a calf faith of that section. In New Jersey to drink milk instead of sucking it when meal. It is then plastic and teachable, their original creed and established in and has nothing to unlearn as a calf dependent churches. These were sup has that has been permitted to suck the plemented by recruits from the prov ow a few times.

This training is far better for the calf
The Presbyterian colony in this prov and the owner of it, as well as for the ince had been settled by immigrants from Scotland, who favored the famous plantations of King James I. Those who belonged to this colony were des ignated as Scoth-Irish.

From the small beginnings of Presby terianism in America over 7,500 con gregations have sprung. These are served by no less than 8,000 pastors and evangelists, while the total church membership is between three and four millions.

One of the strongest centers of this denomination is in Philadelphia, Penn. If not, the two forefingers should It was in the City of Brotherly Love that the first general assembly of the church was organized, 103 years ago A large percentage of the churchgoing people of Philadelphia belong to this denomination.-Atlanta Constitution.

Largest Counties in England,

The three largest counties in England nre Yorkshire, having an area of 3, neres. The three countles having the largest population are Lancashire, 51.441; Middlesex, 2,920,485, and Yorkshire, 2,886,564.

Ninety years ago aluminum was

STORIES ABOUT PINS.

Their Antiquity, Manufacture and Widespread Use.

Pins, as the saying goes, are as old as the hills. In some form or other they mve been in existence ever since our first parents clothed themselves in fig enves, which grew wild in the Garden of Eden. As a matter of fact, pins claim a very high antiquity, the earliest form being the natural thorn, which is still used to some extent by the pres ent women of Upper Egypt. In prehistoric times pins were also made of small bones of fish and animals. Among the remains of the lake dwell-

ers of Europe have been found bronze pins and bronze brooches, in which the pins form the prominent feature, many of which are highly ornamented and very beautiful. A few conner and one iron pin have also been found. It is estimated that 10,000 pins have been collected at the Lucustrine station, in Switzerland, alone. A few of these pins double stems, and were probably used as hairpins. Three have bee found at Peschiera, which are exactly the same in form as the safety pin of the present time. Among the singlestem pins are many ingenious devices for preventing the spike from passing entirely through the cloth or other material it is used for fastening together. Many of them are so formed that they are thicker in some place than in others. A large number, both of bronze and bone, have the head formed by a loose ring passed through an eye, in the pin. A few heads have been decovered, while in ancient Rome bronze pins and bone hairpins, with or among relics of Pompeli.

In England, the ordinary domes tic pin had become in the fif teenth century an article of sufficient importance to warrant legislative no tice. An act of Parliament passed in 1843 prohibited the importation of pins. As a necessity of the tollet pins were introduced into England in the latter tre also doing well, and perhaps will part of the fifteenth century by Catharine Howard, Queen of Henry VIII., who received them from France, says the St. Louis "Republic."

Very good pins were made at this period of brass, but a large portion of them were made of iron, which were blanched and sold for brass pins. In order to prevent this imposition upon the good people of England, Parliament, in 1543, passed an act providing that "no person shall put on sale any pins but such as shall be double-header and have the heads soldered fast to the shanks of the pins, well smoothed, the shanks well shapen, the point well rounded, filed, canted and sharpened."

England depended upon France for its supply of pins until 1626, when John Tilsby introduced the manufacture in Gloucestershire. His business grew to such an extent that it is said he gave employment to 1,500 persons; rate, his pins, Stroud pins, as they were called, gained a high reputation. In 1636 the manufacture was introduced into Bristol and Birmingham, the latter place ultimately becoming the great

center of the industry.
Pins in America made their first ap pearance during the last century. In 1775 a prize was offered to the colonist of Carolina, who introduced the firs native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, owing to the restric tions upon commerce, the price of pine rose to \$1 per paper, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but does not seem to have me with success, as the enterprise was soon a handoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year 1836.

Facts About the Boers.

i'he first Boers went to South Africa from Java in 1652, and thirty-five years later their number were augmented by the Huguenots, who were driven into exile by the revocation of the edict of sturdy race that has successfully resist ed English attempts at conquest for over a hundred years, and which has produced the man who has just outwitted in diplomacy the shrewdest of English statesmen.

Probably there is no more hospitable and yet bigoted people on earth than and yet bigoted people on earth than
the Boers. A man may land at Cape
Colony, it is said, and travel many
months without spending a cent of
money, for he will find everywhere a cordial and generous welcome

The Dutch household is a patriarchal one, and nowhere else in the world are the parents more revered and obeyed by the children, even after they pass middle life. With few exceptions the Boers are a community of stock farmers, and though no other place on earth is so rich in diamonds and precious metals as the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, which they inhabit, yet they never engage in min

One of the principal parts of a boy's education is in learning how to shoot and it is thus that this people have be come the greatest marksmen in the world. Long ago, when game was plentiful, it was the custom for the boys to be handed a rifle and told to go out and kill their supper. But this is no louger practicable, and here it is that the wonderful prescience of Presi dent Krueger shows itself. For this wily old ruler decreed years ago, foreseeing that as the game grew less rifle practice would fall into disuse, that targets be set up and shot at each day.

The Dutch Reformed is the estab-lished church of the Boers. At the festivals of Christmas. Easter and Pente cost, and also in October, the Holy Communion is administered, and on such occasions the whole congregation is expected to be present. As a conse-quence, the whole country for miles around the church is well nigh denopulated of its white inhabitants. Except

on these occasions the Boers whose farma lie far out on the veldt never get to church, contenting themselves with the services which they hold in their own houses.-New York Journal.

How Baron De Hirsch Died Baron de Hirsch died in a fit of anger at having been swindled, according to

the Hungarian Deputy de Pazmandy writing to Le Figaro. He had sold his beautiful property at Sanct-Johann on the March on account of its dampness and bought the Ogyaka Palace, near Komom, with the idea of turning it into a children's hospital. After spending \$400,000 on the palace without having seen it he discovered that it was a bog at the confluence of four rivers.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

THE REPHAND AND THE GIRAPER. Said the element to the giraffe. Your neck is too long by one-half." He replied, 'Since your nose Reaches down to your toes, At others you'd better not laugh. -[Charlotte Osgood Carter,

A WILL AND A WAY.

Several years ago, an effort was made to collect all the chimney sweepers in the city of Dublin, for the purpose of educaon. Among others came a little fellow ho was asked if he knew his letters.

"Oh yes, sir," was the reply.
"Do you spell?"

'Oh yes, sir," was again the answer.
'Do you read?"

"On yes, sir."
"And what book did you learn from?" Oh, I never had a book in my life, sir."
"And who was your schoolmaster?"

"Oh, I never was at school."

Here was a singular case: a boy could read and spell without a book or master!
But what was the fact? Why, another little sweep, a little older than bimself, bad taught him to read by showing him the letters over the shop doors which they passed as they went through the city. His teacher, then, was another-little sweep like himself, and his book the storphoards on the houses. What may "Oh, I never was at school. signboards on the houses. What may not be done by trying? "Where there is a will there is a way.'

### THE CADI'S WISDOM.

There is a story current among the Persians, which sets forth the disclosing

power of wisdom, whereby a wise man uncovers the thing that is hidden. A certain cadi, or magistrate, was called upon to decide a curious case. A called upon to decide a currous case. A woman was claimed by two men as wife; one a peasant, the other a mirza, or scribe. Each of the two men swore to the truth of his claim. The woman, for some reason, was silent. The cadi, unable to get any evidence which corroborated the claim of either of the men, ordered the woman to remain for a time with bleaver. woman to remain for a time with his own

wives. The next day he handed her over to the scribe, and ordered the peasant to be severely bastinadoed, that is, beaten on the soles of his feet. Then the wo broke silence for the first time, and praised the just judge. The speciators also ap-plauded the justice of the cadi, but failed

plauded the justice of the cadi, but failed to see the grounds of his judgment.
"I told her to milk a cow," said the cadi, "and she could not. Then handing her my writing case. I told her to put it in order. She took the little silver spoon, and replenished my inkstand with water. Only the wife of a man who could write would have done this correct. could write would have done this correct-

ly. Hence my decision."

The woman's act of replenishing the inkstand with water, instead of with ink, is explained by the fact that a Persian scribe writes with India-ink. A sponge-like ball of silk, full of this ink, is placed in the inkstand, and moistened water to keep it from becoming dry and

### A SPELLING-BEE.

"I'm going to have a spelling bee to-ight," said Uncle John, "and I'll give a pair of skates to the boy who can best spell man'."
The children turned and stared into

one another s eyes.
"Best spell 'man,' Uncle John? Why,

there's only one way!" they cried.
"There are all sorts of ways," replied.
Uncle John. "I leave you to think of it. a while." And he buttoned up his coat and went

way. "What does he mean?" asked Bob.

"I think it's a joke," said Harry, thou hiftuily, "and when Uncle John asks me I'm going to say, 'Why, m.a.n, of course." "It's a conundrum, I know," said Jo.

and he leaned his head on his hand, and settled down to think.

Time went slow to the puzzled boys

for all their fun that day. It seemed as if that after supper-time would never come; but it came at last, and Uncle John came, too, with a sniny skate-runner peeping out of his great coat pocket. Uncle John did not delay, he sat down and looked straight into Harry's eyes.

"Been a good boy to-day, Hal?"
"Yes,—no," said Harry, flushing. "I
did someth ng Aunt Mag told me not to
do, because Ned Barnes dared me to. I can't bear a boy to dare me. What's that got to do with spelling 'man'?" he added, half to himself. But Uncle John had turned to Bob.

"Had a good day, my boy?"
"Haven't have fun enough," answered
Bob, stouth. "It's all Jo's fault, too.
We boys wanted the pond to ourselves that when the girls came we'd clear them off. But Jo, he——"

"I think this is Jo's to tell," interrupted

Uncle John. 'How was it, boy?'
"Why," said Jo, 'I thought the girls
had as much right on the pond as the boys. So I spoke to one or two of the bigger boys and they thought so, too, and we stopped it all. I thought it was mean to treat girls that way." There came a flash from Uncle John's

pocket. The next minute the skates were

on Jo's knee.
"The spelling match is over," said Uncle John, "and to has won the prize." Three bewildered faces mutely tioned him, and were exceedingly as-

tonished.

"Boys," he answered, gravely, "we've been spelling 'man,' not in letters, but in acts. I told you there were different ways, and we've proved it here to-night. Think over it, boys, and see."

# Remarkable Longevity.

The most remarkable instance of longevity in the history of the Nutmeg State, perhaps, is noted in the Kimball family of the town of Preston one member of it, Mrs. Abby S. Cook, who is passing the closing years of her life in the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Cook of Norwich, having celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birthday.

Mrs. Cook is a member of a family of eight children, sons and daughters of Elisha and Lucy Lathrop Kimball, all of whom are alive and in vigorous health, with the exception of Mrs. Sybil A. Branch, the eldest, who died two years ago at Roxbury, Mass., aged 90 years 41/2 months.

Here are the names and ages of the surviving members of the band; Abby S. Cook, 90 years old; Sarah Green, Iowa, 88; Sarah L. Brown, Chicago, 85; Nelson L. Kimball, Iowa, 82; Frances De Wolf, Chicago, 80; Lucius T. Kimball, Iowa, 78, and the Rev. Nathaniel Kimball, Iowa, 76. The united ages of the brothers and sisters are 660 years, including that of Mrs. Branch.-New York, Sun.

Providence, R. I., has 155,000 population and sixteen and one-fourth square miles.